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**EXPLORATORY DEVELOPMENT OF AN ULTRAFAST-CURING WOUND DRESSING**

**ANNUAL/FINAL REPORT**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

This report summarizes research conducted on the contract DAMD17-88-8012 supported by USAMRDC, over the past three years directed towards developing antimicrobial dermal dressings (ADDs'). The dressings consist of a trilaminate composed of an outer medical grade polyurethane fabric, an acrylic-based pressure sensitive adhesive, and an antimicrobial impregnated polyurethane laminate which serves as a controlled drug release layer. The objectives in developing this new technology have been to create a medicated dressing that is:

- (1) easily applied under adverse climatic conditions,
- (2) highly compliant and abrasion resistant and
- (3) allows controlled release of antimicrobial agents over a seventy two hour period against a variety of microbial organisms.

The new dressing is capable of incorporating heat labile antimicrobial agents and releasing them in a controlled fashion when in contact with the wound. This was made possible by the development of a room temperature, rapid ultraviolet (UV) curable liquid polyurethane oligomer. The liquid mixture of urethane and drugs is cured under UV lights and the resultant monolithic film provides controlled release of the agents when placed on the wound. This targeted drug delivery minimizes many of the inherent problems associated with conventional systemic drug delivery.

The three year research program had been directed towards development of dressings which would be effective against a wide range of microorganisms. Several types of dressings were developed and tested; of these, two types of dressings were chosen for conducting preliminary shelf stability testing:

- (1) a dressing containing 30% chlorhexidine gluconate; and
- (2) a dual loaded dressing containing 20% silver sulfadiazine and 10% chlorhexidine gluconate.

Successful completion of all the proposed tasks during the course of the three years, has involved making the base oligomer, developing fabrication methods, developing methods to measure the antimicrobial agents, monitoring elution kinetics, optimizing drug release and supplying USAIDR with sterile dressings for in vivo evaluation of the technology.

The work resulted in the development of new techniques for drug analyses, improved fabrication methods for sustained release and better management of wound healing. Work in the latter portion of the contract was devoted to preliminary shelf stability testing. The final formulations were subjected to accelerated conditions for six months. The following report provides a detailed description of the studies carried out in the performance of this program.

## **BACKGROUND**

The study of the environmental conditions under which the process of wound healing takes place is relatively recent. The process of wound repair and healing was known to consist of a chronological sequence of events (1). There was also an awareness that an open wound was subject to the threat of infection. Early studies showed that optimal wound healing occurred under a scab. As a result, dressings were used to protect the wound site from bacterial invasion and infection.

Research in the late sixties and early seventies showed that the optimum conditions for wound healing occurred under a dressing that maintained a moist environment (2). The development of the polyurethane products (a temporary artificial skin) for wound dressings arose from the attempts to provide a moist environment much like nature's blister (3).

Prior to the studies on the potential effects of dressings on the wound repair process, the medical community had thought that the surgical dressing mainly absorbed exudate, cushioned the wound site, and hid the site from the patient. This research illustrated that dressings can affect the response to the wound and even retard healing through dehydration or tissue damage during removal. Dressings can optimize epithelialization, reduce pain (which is associated with wound dehydration), and minimize local

inflammation. The dressings impregnated with drugs can also deliver medication (4).

Optimal wound healing occurs when the dressing material strikes a balance between dehydration and maceration (which results from accumulation of excess exudate). In addition to stimulating pain, dehydration leads to desiccation and cell death, undermining epithelial movement and wound closure. Prevention of dehydration can minimize eschar formation and inflammatory response. Maceration, which is stimulated by excess fluids and debris, is often accompanied by bacterial proliferation which retards the wound healing process (5).

Currently available wound dressings are primarily limited to gauze pressure bandages. These materials have minimal beneficial characteristics. The dressing materials function as simple coverings that are not impervious to microorganisms, thereby providing little protection from infection. By being absorbent, these dressings may desiccate the wound thus delaying healing. The material absorbed into the dressing may provide an ideal substrate for supporting microbial growth. These materials may also provide a mild degree of hemostasis via the application of pressure. However, pressure must be maintained for long periods.

The desired balance between dehydration and maceration has had a direct impact on the development of synthetic dressings. The

moist healing environment (to counter dehydration) has been the primary goal of materials development. Permeability to vapor (to counter maceration) has been an influential factor in the development of most of the materials.

One of the most successful commercial dressing for split-skin graft donor sites and burn care is Op-Site® (Smith & Nephew). Op-Site is a polyether-based, moisture-vapor permeable polyurethane membrane compounded with silica gel. The polyurethane membrane is hydrophilic, and is coated at the edges with a polyvinyl ethyl ether adhesive (6). Op-site has been shown to offer significant advantages over conventional dressings in the management of superficial injuries, split-skin graft donor sites, and burn sites (6):

- A) the hydrophilic polyurethane dressing protects wounds from bacterial contamination, while providing a suitable environment for rapid wound healing;
- B) patients seem more comfortable with the polyurethane dressing than with standard bandages; and
- C) rapid healing is produced by enhancement of re-epithelialization through increased mitotic division and migration of epidermal cells.

However, Op-Site has several disadvantages:

- 1) it is not amenable for self application;
- 2) it adheres tenaciously to both intact skin and the scab. During

removal, not only is the patient subjected to acute localized pain, but the wound site frequently starts rebleeding when the scab is forcibly disturbed; and

3) it is non-medicated.

The new wound dressing developed at TCI is a self-adherent, medicated dressing capable of being applied to the wound by the injured individual. This wound dressing is fabricated from a UV curable polyurethane and can incorporate antibiotics or antimicrobials. The release of drugs from the dressings is controlled to last at least 72 hours. Figure 1 illustrates a cross section of the TCI Antimicrobial Dermal Dressing (ADD), showing the liner reflected back, exposing the antimicrobial loaded controlled release layer. The backing material is made of a flexible, nylon reinforced semi-permeable polyurethane membrane.

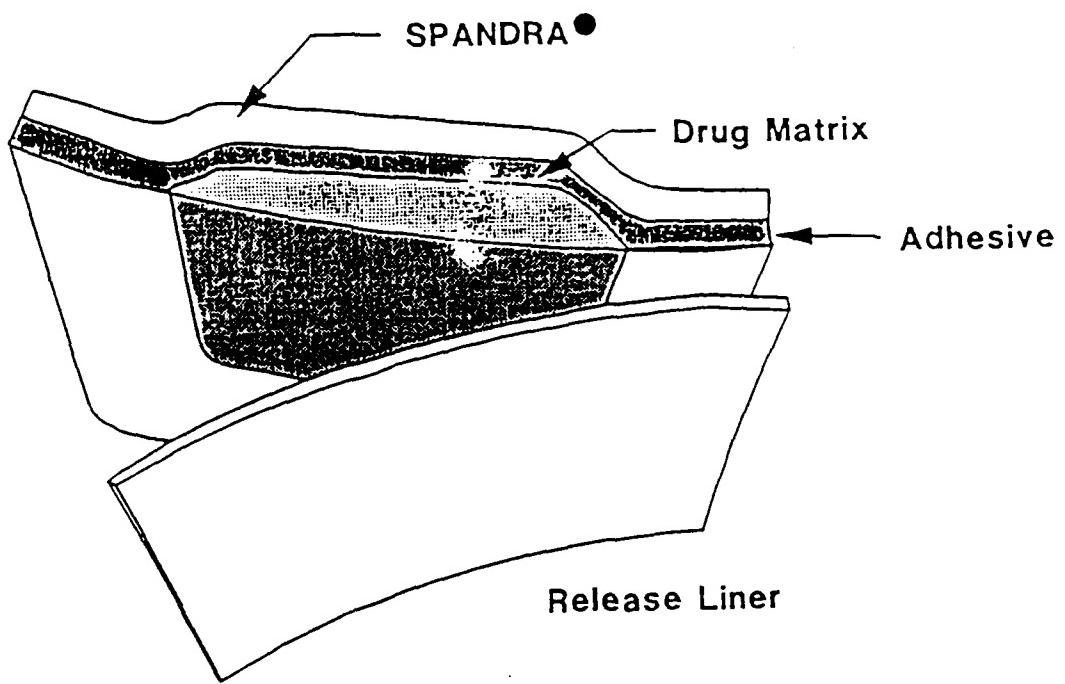


Figure 1. Cross Sectional Illustration of the TCI Antimicrobial Dermal Dressing with the Antimicrobial Controlled Release Layer Exposed.

## SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED

The research was performed as tasks over the three years of the contract. The several tasks performed during each year are briefly described here.

A major task for Year 1 was the synthesis and manufacture of the UV curable polyurethane oligomer. The vinyl terminated urethane oligomer was synthesized from three reactants: isophorone diisocyanate, polypropylene glycol and hydroxyethyl methacrylate. The photoinitiator was added to this finished product to produce the UV curable property. Once the formulation was identified, ample quantities of the oligomer were produced at the beginning of each contract year to complete the work load.

The wound dressings tested in vivo, on guinea pigs at USAIDR laboratories exhibited a tendency to adhere to the wound. Removal often resulted in the dislodging of blood clots and bleeding. However, the use of a silicone gum or fluid in the dressing helped to prevent this adhesion. The silicone fluid when incorporated into the oligomer migrated to the surface and formed a nonadhesive film which facilitated easy removal of the dressing. The purpose of task 2 was to identify the loading of silicone fluid in the oligomer required to prevent adhesion to the wound. Various levels of low viscosity medical grade silicone fluid (Dow Corning DCO 200) ranging from 2% to 5% by weight were incorporated into the

oligomer. The results of the ensuing tests demonstrated that the 2% load of silicone fluid was sufficient to provide the adequate degree of release (7).

The dressing is attached to the skin by means of an adhesive. The selection of this adhesive was based upon several factors namely:

- (1) adhesivity to skin
- (2) cohesive strength
- (3) shear strength
- (4) irritancy and
- (5) shelf stability.

Thirty dressings incorporating varying quantities of silicone were tested for adhesive characteristics by USAIDR and these results were reported (7).

Wound dressings should allow the permeation of gases but at the same time provide a moisture barrier. The backing material used to fabricate the wound dressing was tested for its permeation characteristics and these results were reported (7).

The next phase in the development of the wound dressing was the incorporation of suitable antimicrobial agents. Two antibiotics, gentamicin sulfate and clindamycin phosphate were the initial drugs of choice. These two antibiotics were incorporated into the oligomer and fabricated into dressings. These dressings

were tested for release kinetics in vitro using Franz diffusion cells. Methodology was developed for the analysis of each antibiotic. The maximal loading was established, and the dressings incorporating this load were tested by USAIDR in vivo to establish efficacy parameters under task 5.

Eleven tasks were successfully completed during the second year. Task 1 of Year 2 focused on optimizing the release of the antibiotics from the dressing as well as adhesion to the skin. Several innovative techniques were utilized to optimize the efficiency of the wound dressing namely:

- (1) improve dispersion of the drugs in the matrix
- (2) increasing the potency of the antibiotics
- (3) increasing contact surface area
- (4) increasing hydrophilicity and
- (5) increasing the thickness of the dressing.

These techniques were evaluated in vitro and the optimized dressings were tested at USAIDR (8).

The adhesive tested in Year 1, though very aggressive on dry skin, was not effective on moist or wet surfaces. The adhesive had to adhere to moist skin, since the wound dressing was required to be used under all climatic conditions. Several types of adhesives were tested for their wet and dry strength and a suitable candidate was chosen (8). This adhesive was used for all subsequent formulations tested by USAIDR.

Dressings incorporating several different formulas were fabricated and tested at TCI. The in vitro tests resulted in the development of new and/or modified analytical techniques for the analysis of the antibiotics (8). Five formulations incorporating gentamicin sulfate and clindamycin phosphate were fabricated for testing in vivo at the USAIDR facility in Maryland. These dressings were also extracted for residual drug content after application on wounded guinea pigs.

The antibiotics used in the wound dressings are very potent. However, these agents are specific in their bacteriocidal action and have no activity against fungi. The in vivo tests conducted on guinea pigs demonstrated the specific spectrum of activity of each antibiotic. The specificity limited the use of these drugs as universal candidates for dressings. Hence the shelf stability of the dressings incorporating these antibiotics was not assessed.

Other suitable agents had to be chosen for incorporation into the dressing matrix. A candidate of choice was chlorhexidine gluconate, a wide spectrum antimicrobial solution with bacteriocidal and fungicidal properties. Lyophilization techniques assisted the incorporation of this drug into the polymer matrix. The effective use of formulating principles optimized the release of chlorhexidine gluconate from the dressing (9). In vitro microbiological plate assays helped demonstrate the efficacy of these dressings. Five formulations incorporating lyophilized

chlorhexidine gluconate were tested on guinea pigs by USAIDR. The optimal formulation was selected for testing shelf life.

Microbiological plate tests are a useful tool in establishing the effectiveness of an antimicrobial agent against specific strains of microorganisms. These techniques were employed to select an agent, or a combination of agents, for incorporation into the wound dressing to combat a broader microbial spectrum (9).

Based on the microbiological plate tests, a dually loaded dressing incorporating silver sulfadiazine and chlorhexidine gluconate was selected, as well as a triple loaded combination incorporating these two agents along with clindamycin phosphate. The agents were successfully incorporated into the polymer and prepared for subsequent testing.

The successful development of several prototype formulations resulted in the initiation of the last phase of the contract. Two prototype formulations were selected and the exploratory shelf stability studies performed. The shelf stability was performed under accelerated conditions so that a reasonable prediction of shelf life could be obtained.

## EXPLORATORY SHELF STABILITY STUDIES

Degradative chemical reactions in formulations take place at definitive rates. They depend on such conditions as concentration of reactants, temperature, pH, radiation, etc. An effective and efficient study of these reactions by the application of physicochemical principles has made it possible to predict the stability of a drug product at normal shelf storage conditions from drug products stored under exaggerated conditions.

The evaluation of temperature dependency of a formulated product is useful to determine the rate of degradation. This permits the prediction of stability for the product at ordinary shelf temperatures from accelerated conditions. The most commonly used method for expressing the influence of temperature on chemical reaction is the relationship proposed by Arrhenius (10).

The utility of the temperature dependency relationship depends on the controlling mechanism of the degradation process. In solutions, there is a considerable change in the heat of reactions at elevated temperatures. This makes the mathematical prediction very reliable. On the other hand, where the heat of activation is very small, the effect of temperature is negligible and use of the Arrhenius predictions can be erroneous.

Graphic methods, based on the Arrhenius principles are more

simplistic and can be used under a wide range of conditions. Several graphic techniques have been employed to predict the breakdown that may occur over prolonged periods of storage at normal shelf conditions (11). One of the popular methods plots the fractional life period or the time required for the drug to decompose to a fraction of the original potency, versus the reciprocal of the absolute (K) temperatures. The time for the degradation or reduction in concentration at several temperatures to reach a predetermined theoretical potency is noted. These log time values at several temperatures are plotted and the time for the concentration to reach this point at room temperature can be obtained from the resulting straight line by extrapolation.

The performance of the tasks during the three years of the contract resulted in the development of two prototype formulations. The final phase of the program was initiated after the prototype formulations were selected. This phase required the manufacture and fabrication of large quantities of ADDs'. The batch sizes for tasks VI and X had to be 3 to 4 times larger than the batch sizes for tasks IV and VIII. Five hundred ADDs' each, of 30% loaded chlorhexidine gluconate as well as the dual combination containing 20% silver sulfadiazine and 10% chlorhexidine gluconate were fabricated, hermetically packaged and sterilized by radiation techniques. An exploratory stability study was performed on these prototype ADDs'. A group of forty-eight randomly sampled ADD's from each of the two prototype formulations were placed under each of

the five conditions specified below:

- (1) 45° C, 90% R.H.,
- (2) 38° C, 90% R.H.,
- (3) Room Temperature
- (4) 23° C, under water,
- (5) -40° C.

The dressings from each of these two batches (Batch Nos. 008081-PDDS1 - 30% chlorhexidine gluconate and 010181-PDDS2 - 20% Silver sulfadiazine and 10% chlorhexidine gluconate) were tested for in vivo efficacy by USAIDR at the beginning of the six month period to establish baseline parameters. The in vitro testing was performed every two months for six months for each of the ADDs' and the results of these tests are reported here. At the end of the six month period, the dressings exposed to the several conditions were delivered to USAIDR for in vivo evaluation.

#### 1. Chlorhexidine gluconate ADDs'

The chlorhexidine gluconate ADDs' incorporated 30% lyophilized chlorhexidine gluconate powder in the polymer matrix. The stability of these chlorhexidine gluconate ADD's was determined using two methods:

1. analyzing the drug for the presence of p-chloroaniline (PCA) a degradation product, and
2. measuring the maximum amount of chlorhexidine gluconate

eluted from the ADD's over 72 hours.

The second method for determining storage stability involves an analysis of elution data acquired from ADD's removed from each of the storage conditions. The elution kinetics were recorded documenting the initial time point ( $t = 0$ ) for the samples undergoing accelerated shelf stability. The elution kinetics of the samples subjected to the accelerated conditions at the 2, 4 and 6 month intervals were then compared to the samples at time  $t = 0$ .

## 2. Dual Loaded ADDs'

The dual loaded ADDs' incorporated 20% micronized silver sulfadiazine and 10% lyophilized chlorhexidine gluconate in the polymer matrix. The stability of these ADDs' was determined for each of the two antimicrobial agents separately. The stability profile of the lyophilized chlorhexidine gluconate was determined by the methods used for the single loaded ADD incorporating chlorhexidine gluconate. The silver sulfadiazine concentration in the ADDs' was determined by the drug elution rate profiles (9). This HPLC assay is the only method available for the determination of silver sulfadiazine, though it does not determine the concentration of free silver caused by drug degradation. However, silver sulfadiazine has been shown to be stable for at least two years in the solid state (12).

## **Results**

### **1. Chlorhexidine gluconate ADD's**

The chlorhexidine gluconate ADD's were subjected to quality control tests. The accelerated stability tests conducted showed that chlorhexidine gluconate is stable even when stored at 45° C for six months. Results of the assay showed p-chloroaniline to be under 10 mcg/ml; Figure 2 represents a chromatogram depicting this result. Figure 3 represents a chromatogram of a 1000 mcg/ml chlorhexidine gluconate standard spiked with p-chloroaniline. A comparison of these two chromatograms confirmed that chlorhexidine gluconate stored at 45° C for six months exhibits very little degradation products; the maximum PCA recorded was less than 10 mcg/ml.

The chlorhexidine dressings exhibited efficacy in the microbiological zone of inhibition testing and complied to the sterility tests at the end of the six (6) month storage period; these results along with the certificate of analysis, are appended (Appendix II).

The baseline release profile ( $t = 0$ ) of the chlorhexidine ADD's is shown in Figure 4. Figures 5, 6 and 7 illustrate data obtained for the ADD samples subjected to the accelerated conditions (-40° C, 23° C under water, ambient, 38° C and 45° C) at

2, 4 and 6 month intervals respectively. The tabulated results for the dressings are summarized in Appendix III.

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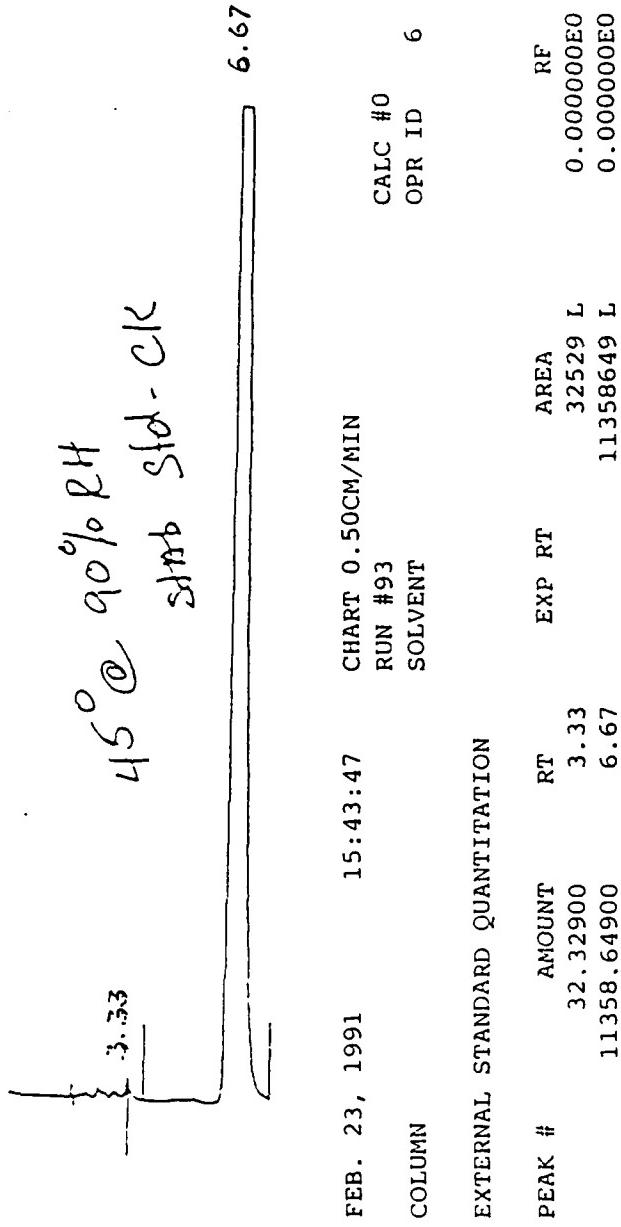


Figure 2. Chromatogram of Lyophilized Chlorhexidine Gluconate Stored at 45°C for Six Months

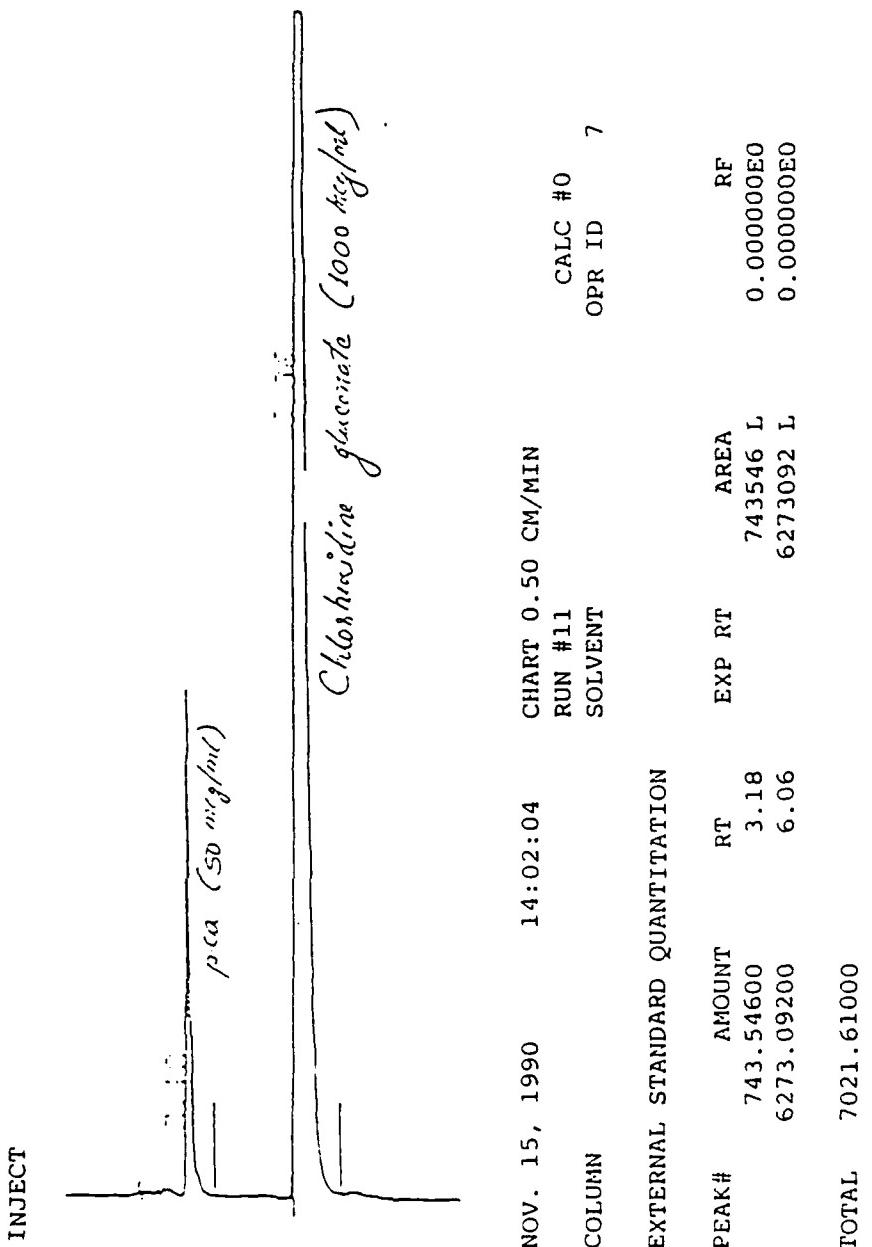


Figure 3. Chromatogram of Chlorhexidine Gluconate Standard (1000 mcg/ml) Spiked with p-chloroaniline (50 mcg/ml).

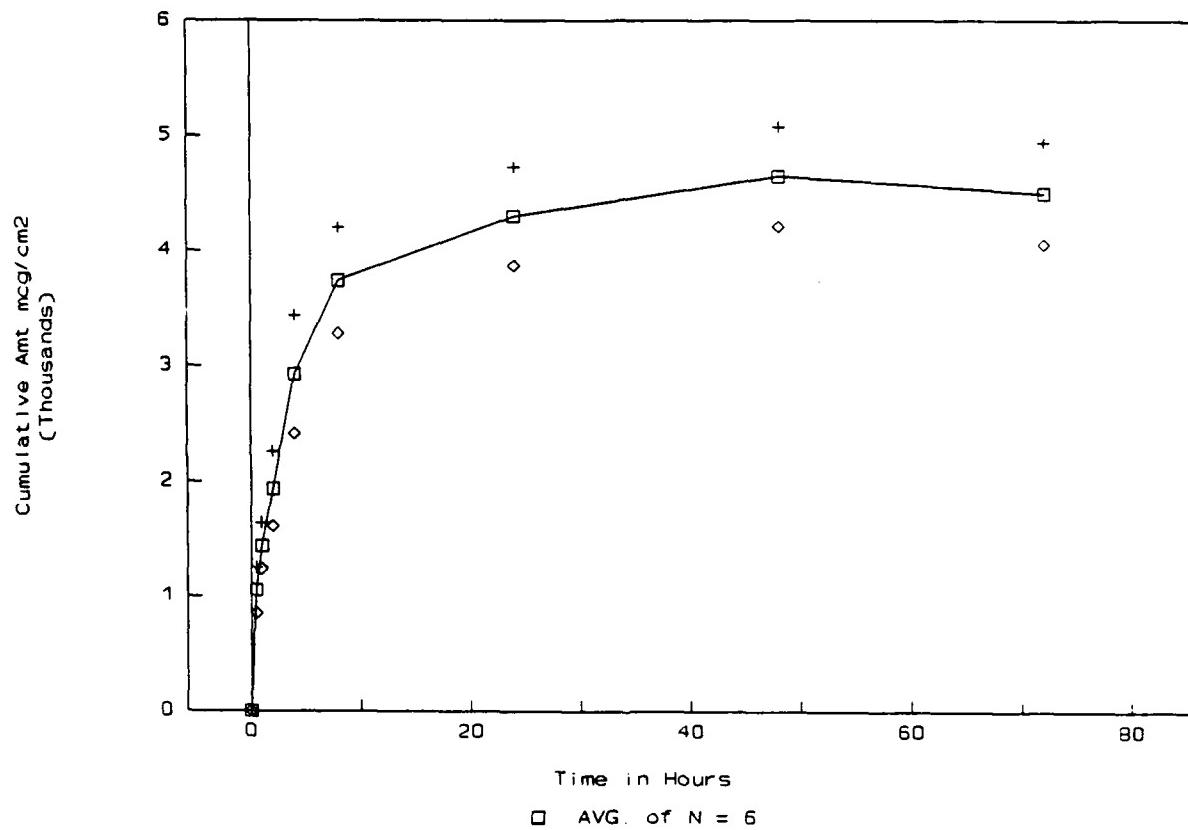
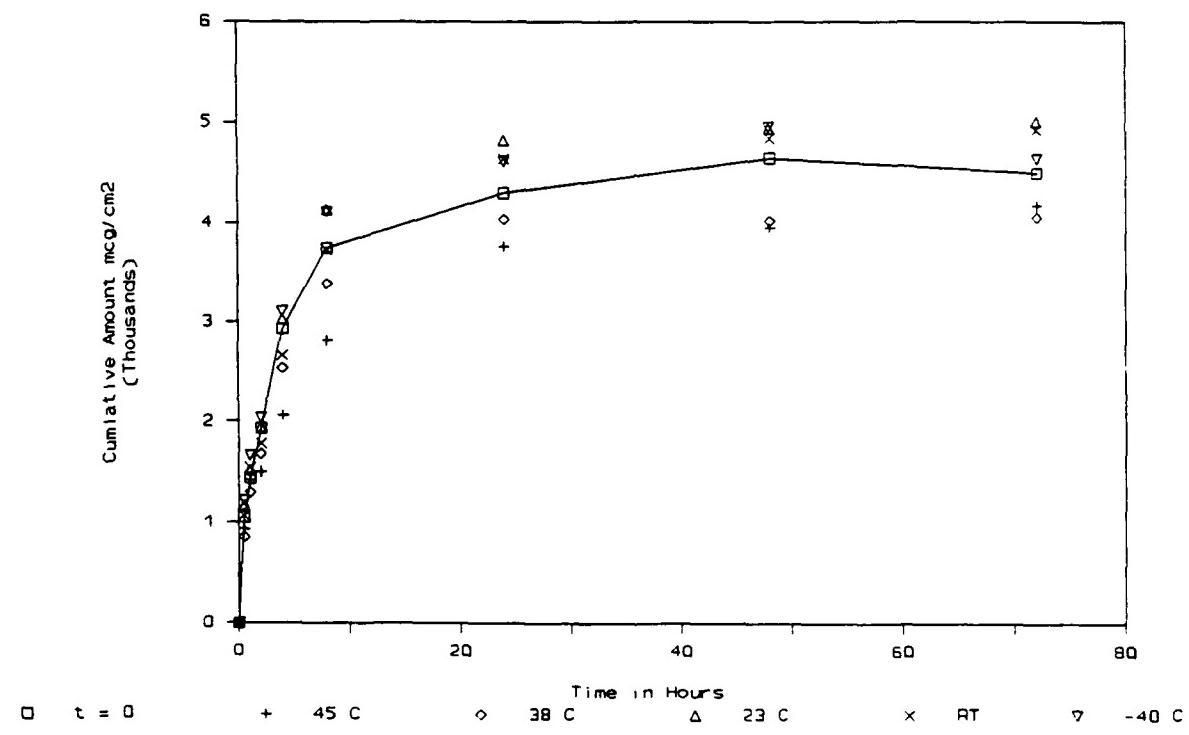
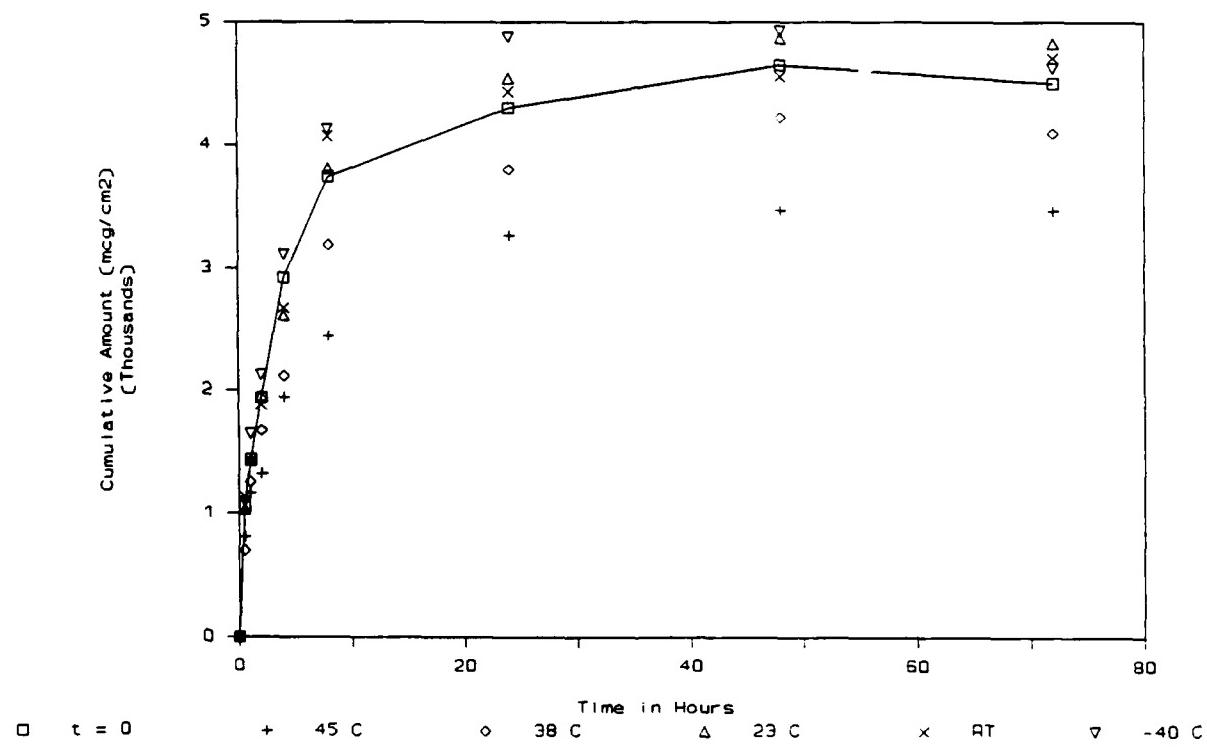


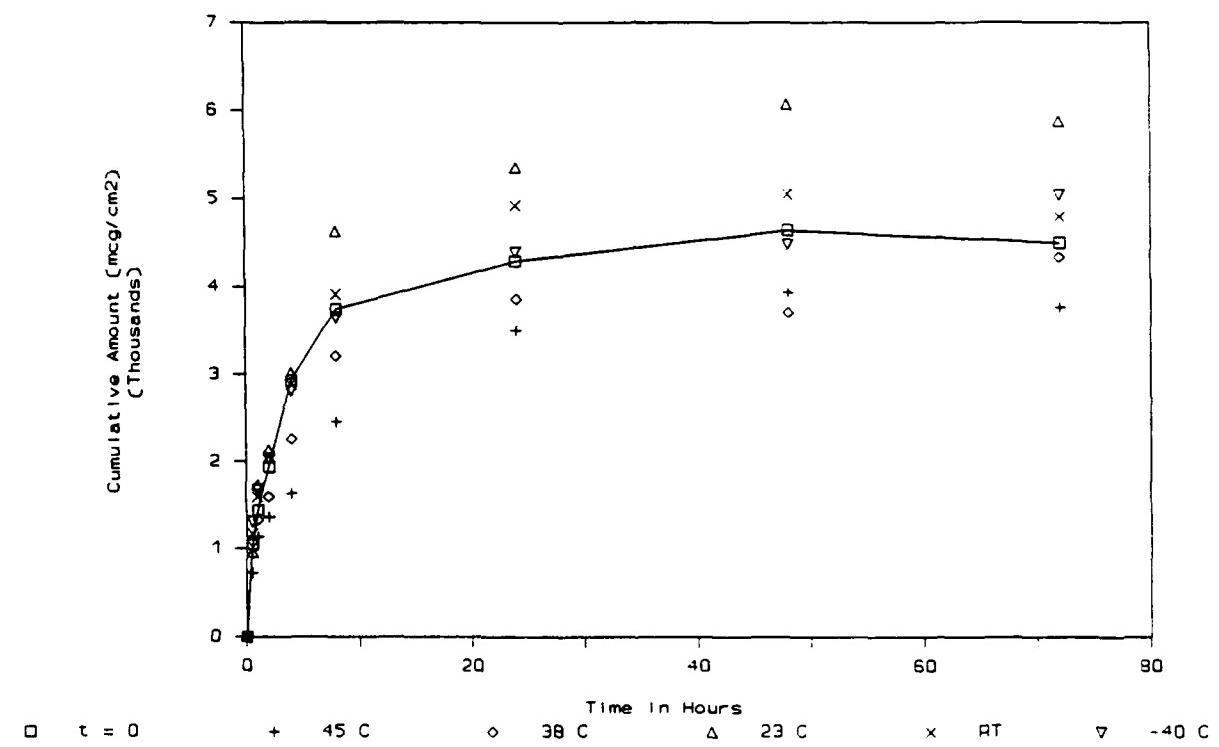
Figure 4. Release Profile of 30% Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's After E-beam Sterilization. Stability Samples at Time  $t = 0$ .



**Figure 5. Release Profile of 30% Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADDs' Subjected to Accelerated Storage Conditions at 2 months.**



**Figure 6. Release Profile of 30% Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADDs' Subjected to Accelerated Storage Conditions at 4 months.**



**Figure 7. Release Profile of 30% Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADDs' Subjected to Accelerated Storage Conditions at 6 months.**

## 2. Dual Loaded ADDs'

The dual loaded ADDs' were subjected to various tests in the laboratory (9). The ADDs' subjected to higher temperatures were noticeably dark in color on visual inspection. The elution rates for the silver sulfadiazine portion was also higher. However, the chromatographic analysis of the eluates demonstrated no detectable degradation of the chlorhexidine gluconate content. Figures 8 and 9 illustrates the baseline release profiles for the dual loaded ADD's at time  $t = 0$ , for chlorhexidine gluconate and silver sulfadiazine respectively.

Figures 10, 12 and 14 illustrate the elution profiles of chlorhexidine gluconate from the ADDs' at 2, 4 and 6 month intervals. Figures 11, 13 and 15 illustrate the elution rate profiles for the silver sulfadiazine from the dual loaded ADDs' at 2, 4 and 6 month periods. The tabulated results are included in the Appendix.

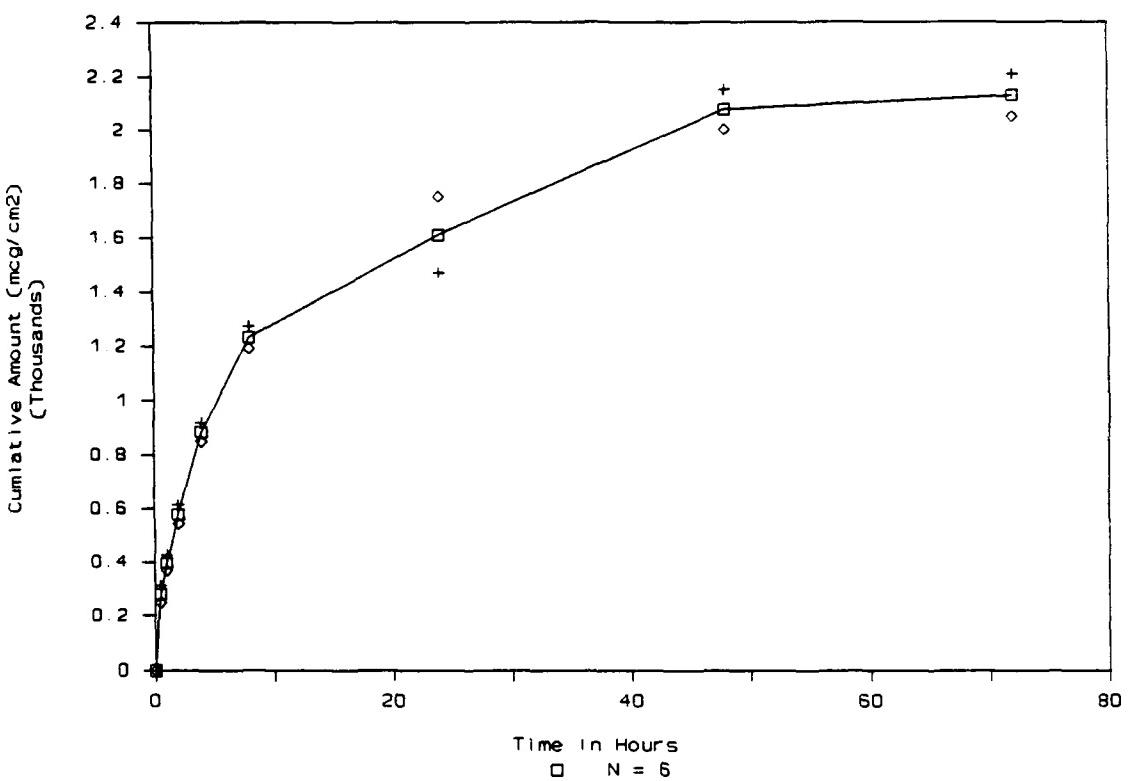
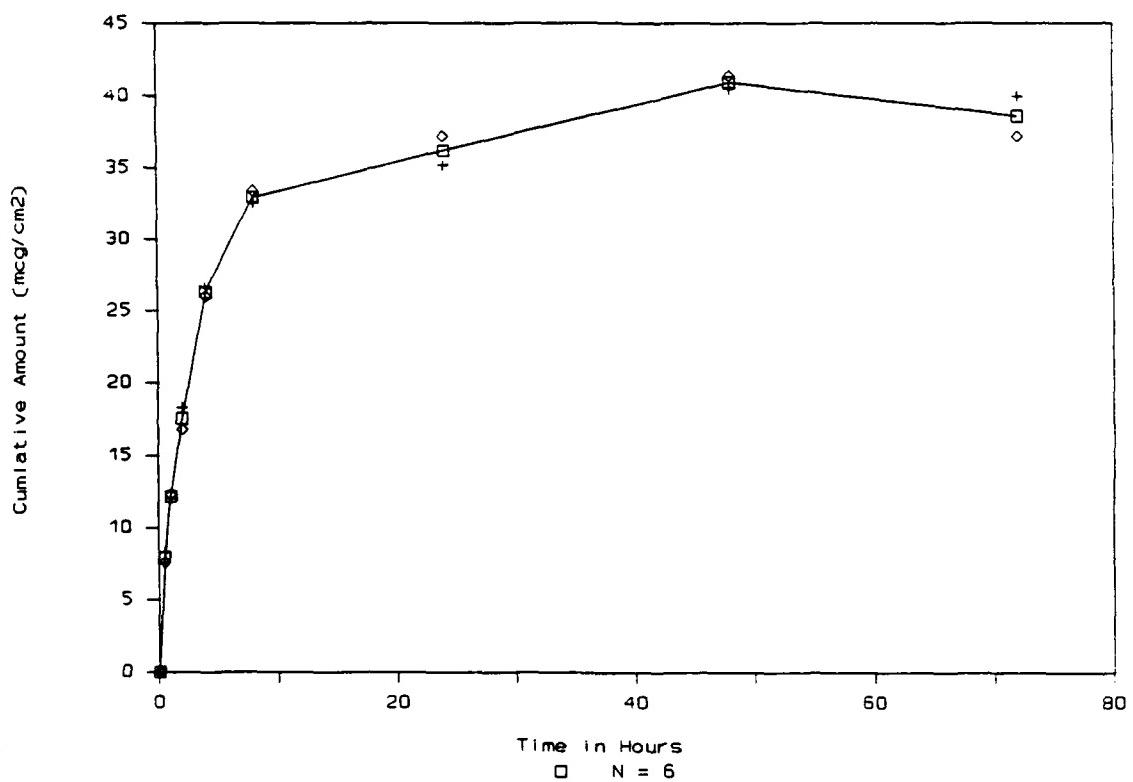
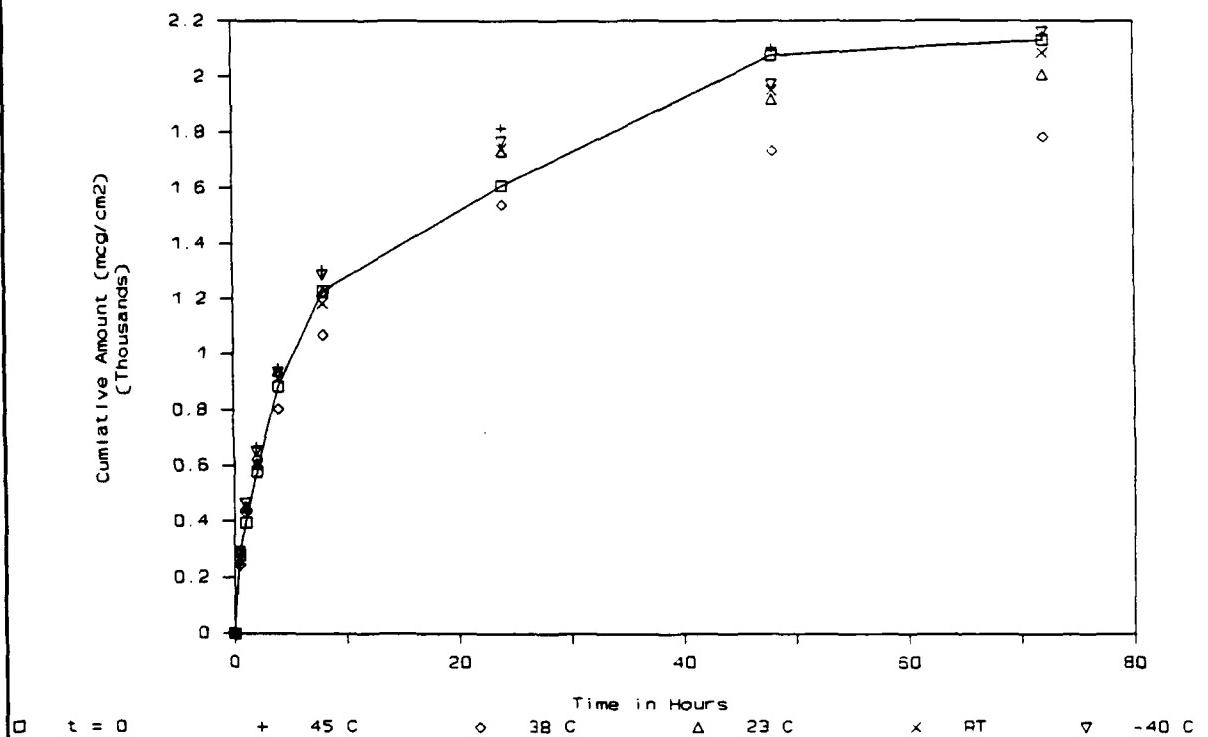


Figure 8. Release Profile of Chlorhexidine Gluconate from the Dual Loaded ADDs' at t = 0.



**Figure 9. Release Profile of Silver Sulfadiazine from the Dual Loaded ADDs' at  $t = 0$ .**



**Figure 10. Release Profile of Chlorhexidine Gluconate from the Dual Loaded ADDs' at  $t = 2$  months.**

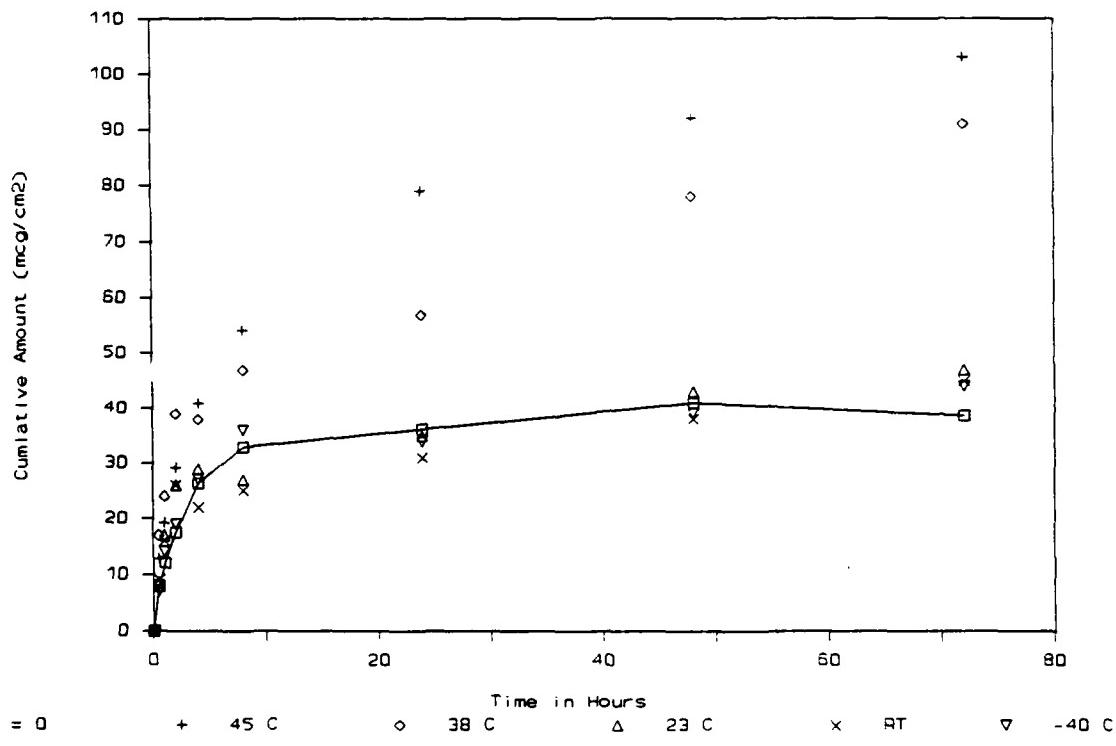


Figure 11. Release Profile of Silver Sulfadiazine from the Dual Loaded ADDs' at  $t = 2$  months.

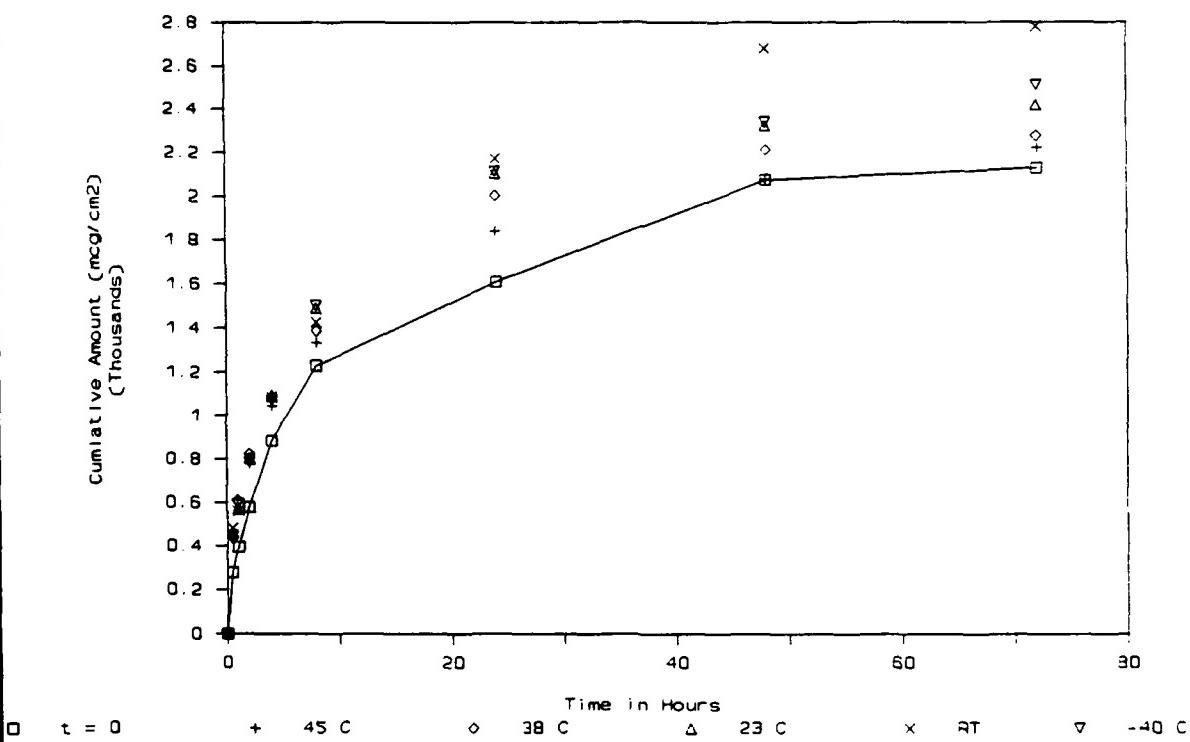


Figure 12. Release Profile of Chlorhexidine Gluconate from the Dual Loaded ADDs' at  $t = 4$  months.

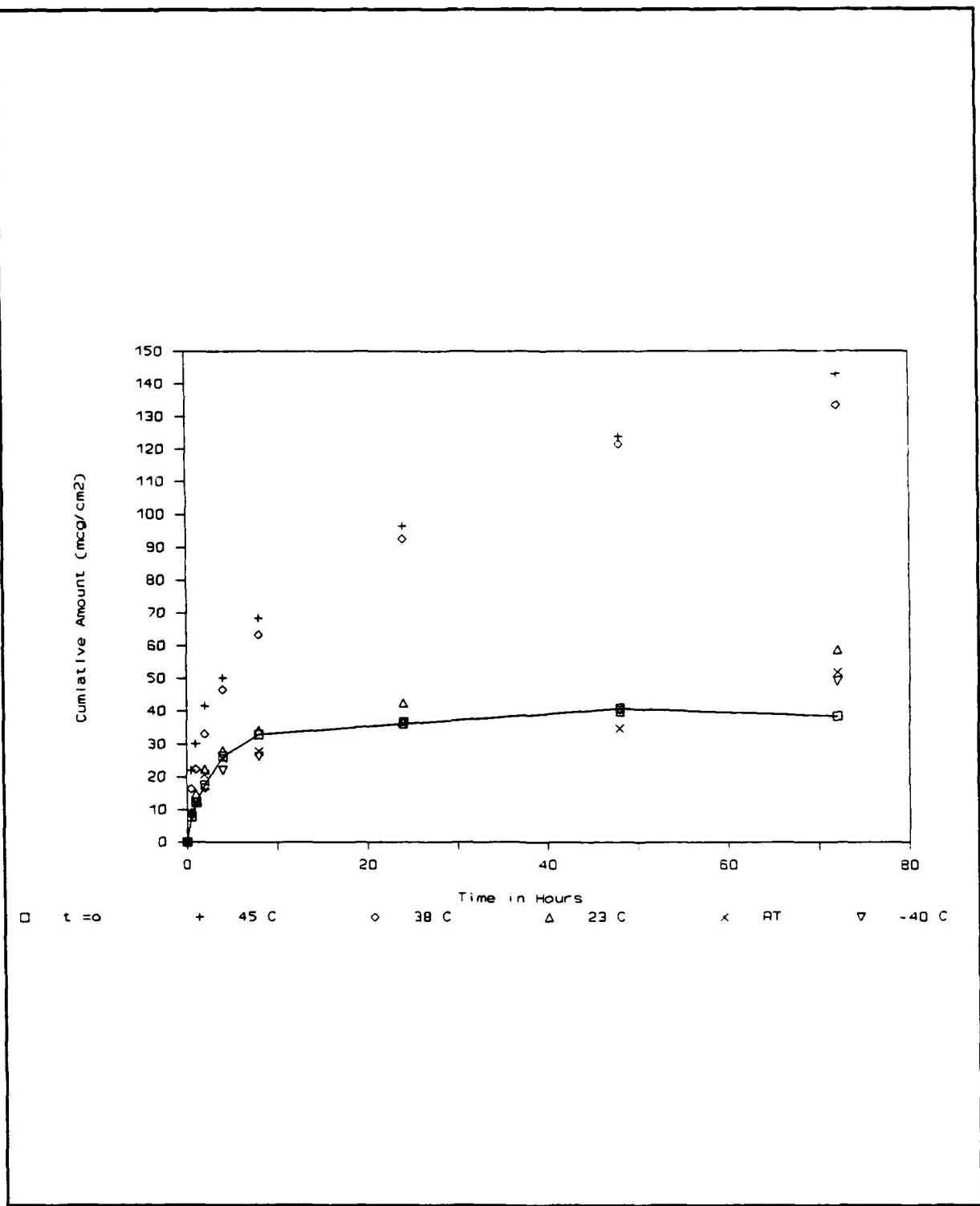
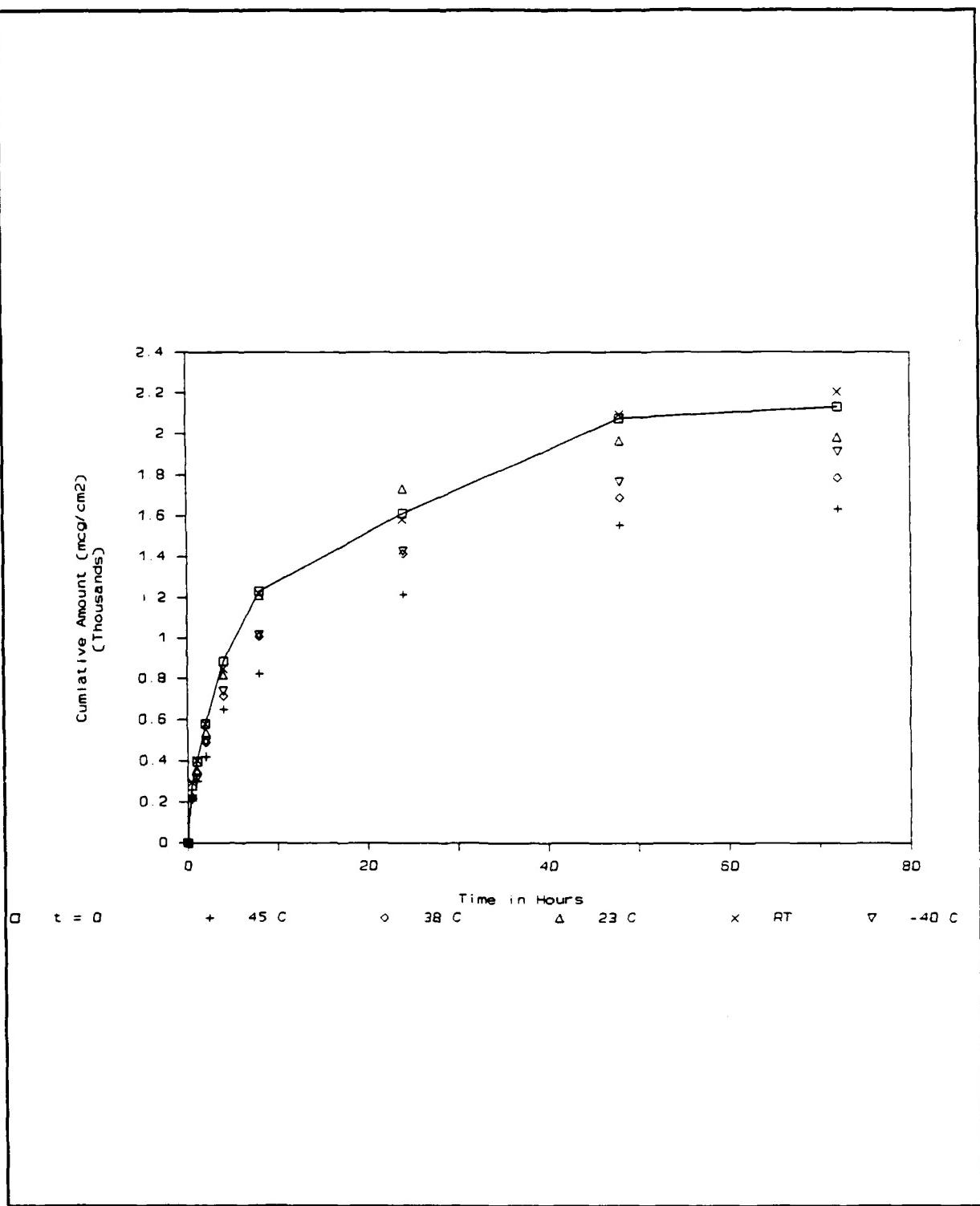


Figure 13. Release Profile of Silver Sulfadiazine from the Dual Loaded ADDs' at  $t = 4$  months.



**Figure 14. Release Profile of Chlorhexidine Gluconate from the Dual Loaded ADDs' at  $t = 6$  months.**

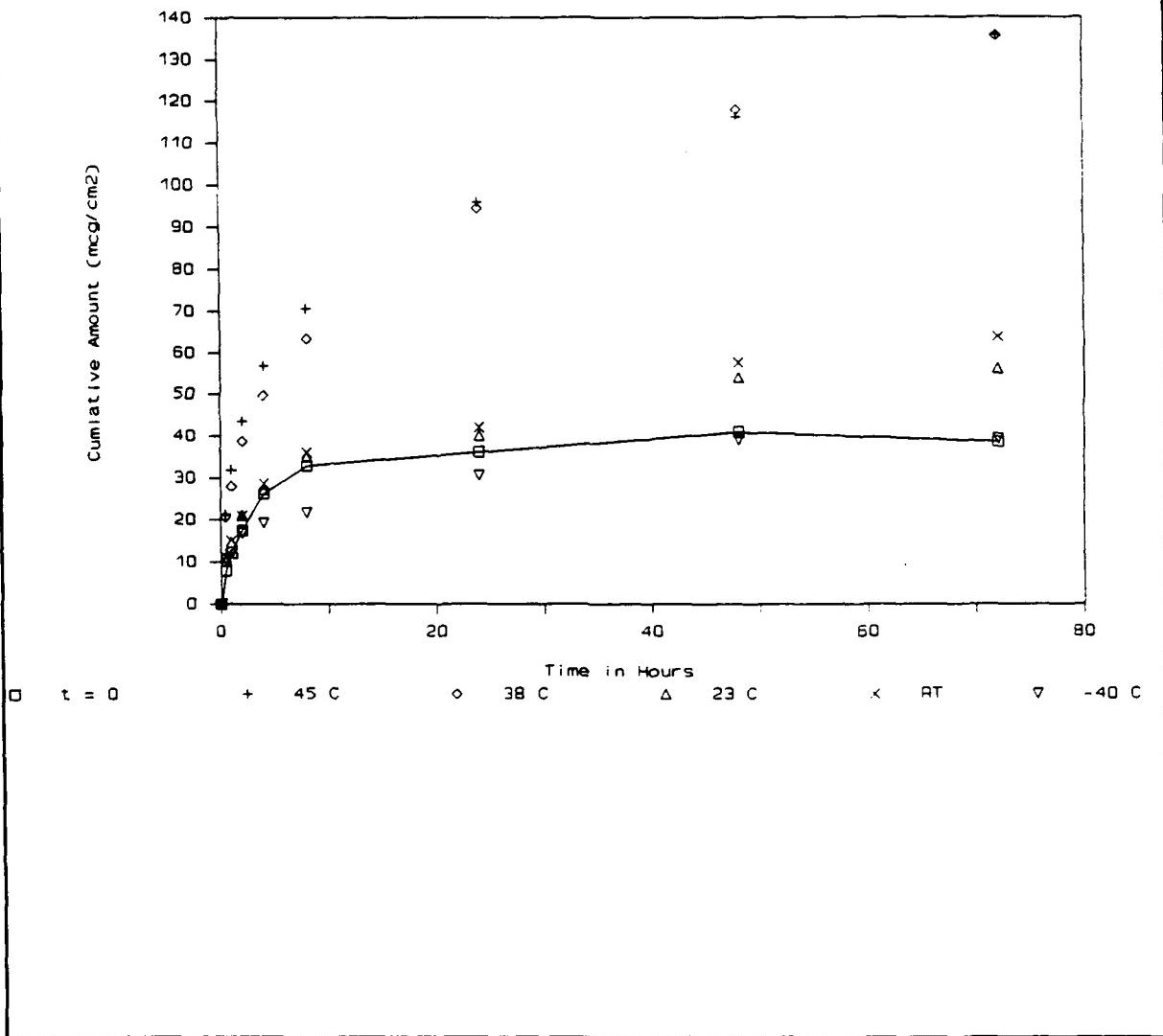


Figure 15. Release Profile of Silver Sulfadiazine from the Dual Loaded ADDs' at  $t = 6$  months.

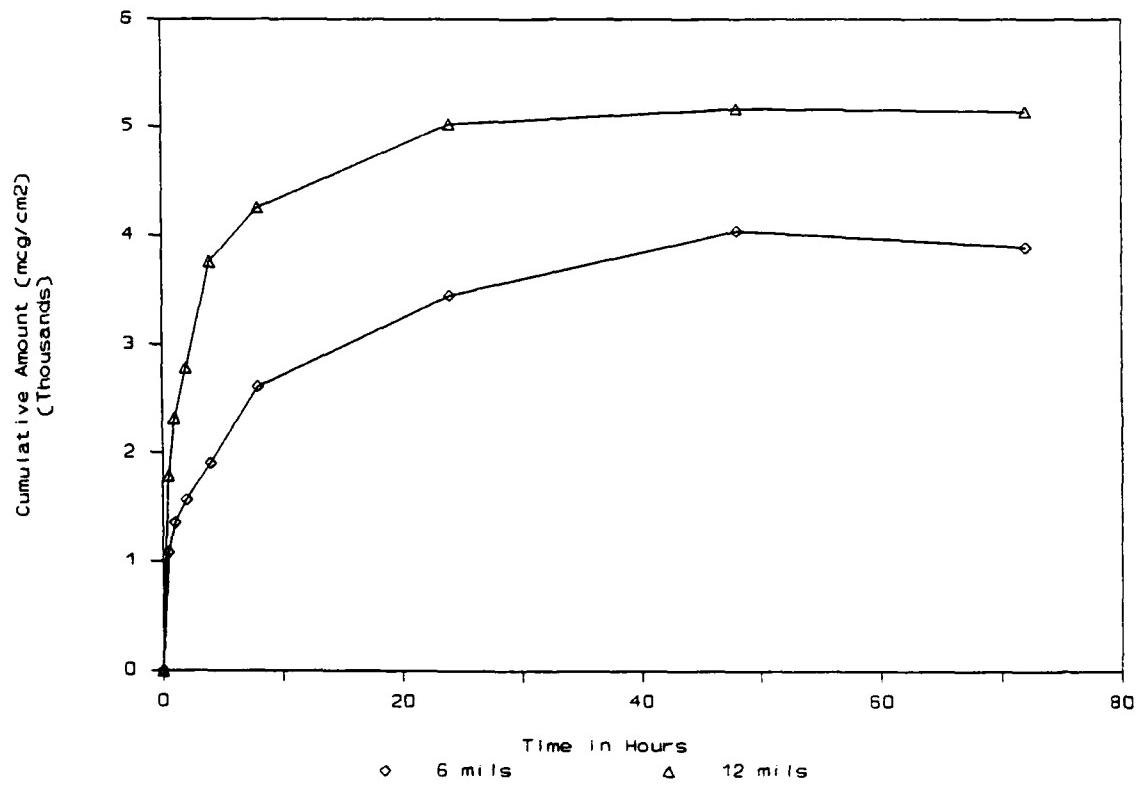
## Discussion

The chemical stability of chlorhexidine gluconate was tested using chromatographic techniques. Chlorhexidine gluconate was found to be 99.5% stable even when stored at high temperatures. Since the degradation reaction was negligible, the release of the drug from the polymer matrix over a period of time became the determining factor.

The graphical method was adopted for predicting the shelf stability of chlorhexidine gluconate ADDs'. It was hypothesized that to demonstrate in vivo efficacy, the in vitro release profile of the ADD should show at least 3000 mcg/sq. cm. after 72 hours. This was considered to be the minimum effective concentration (MEC) of the drug to be released in vitro, for the ADDs' to be effective in vivo. This was determined from the in vivo trials conducted earlier (9). The 6 mil thick dressing (Formulation 2) demonstrated effectiveness when tested on guinea pigs. This dressing released approximately 3000 micrograms/sq. cm. in 72 hours or about 64% of the 12 mil dressing tested for shelf stability (Figure 16). This in vitro release profile of the 6 mil thick ADD (or 64% of 12 mil samples at t = 0) was used as the MEC of the drug to be released from the dressing.

The elution profiles of the ADDs' subjected to the varying storage temperatures at periodic intervals were then plotted

(Figures 4, 5, 6 & 7). Figure 17 compares the elution rates of the ADD's at  $t = 0$ , to those stored at  $45^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 2, 4 and 6 months. The ADD's stored at  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  show no change in the elution rates over the control ( $t = 0$ ). The ADD's stored at elevated temperatures ( $45^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), show a decrease in the elution rates. The logarithmic percent of the cumulative amount of the drug released from the ADDs' compared with those of the ADDs' at time  $t = 0$ , was plotted against time in days (Figures 18, 19, 20 and 21). The time for the concentration to fall to 3000 micrograms per square centimeter of the original concentration was then read from the graphs generated using trend analysis of Harvard Graphics software program. The log time to  $3000 \text{ mcg/cm}^2$  was then plotted against  $1/T$ , and the extrapolation from  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $3.36 \times 10^3$ ) to the time (Y axis) predicts the shelf life of the product in days (Figure 22). The shelf life of the ADDs' stored under normal conditions was estimated to be about 800 days or over two years.



**Figure 16. Drug Elution Profile of 30% Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADDS'- 6 and 12 mils thick: Formulation 2 and 5.**

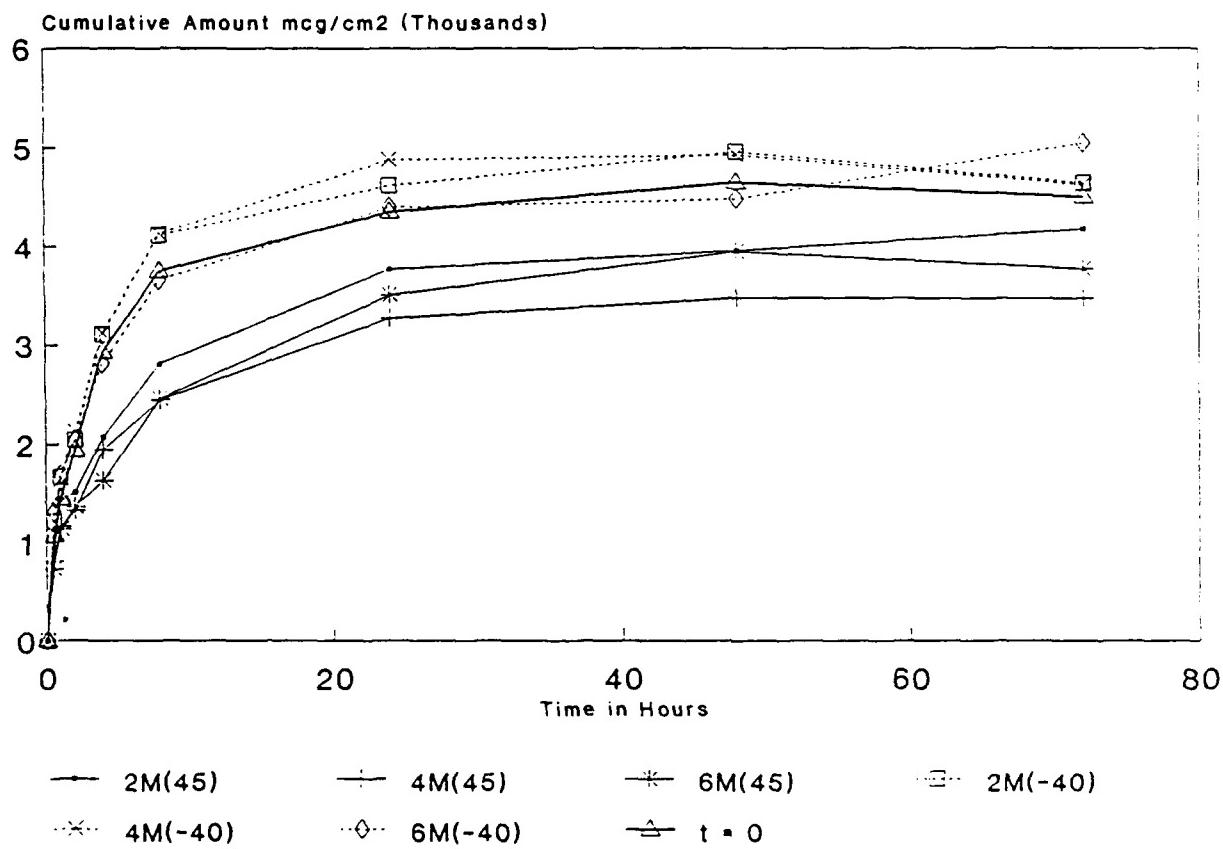
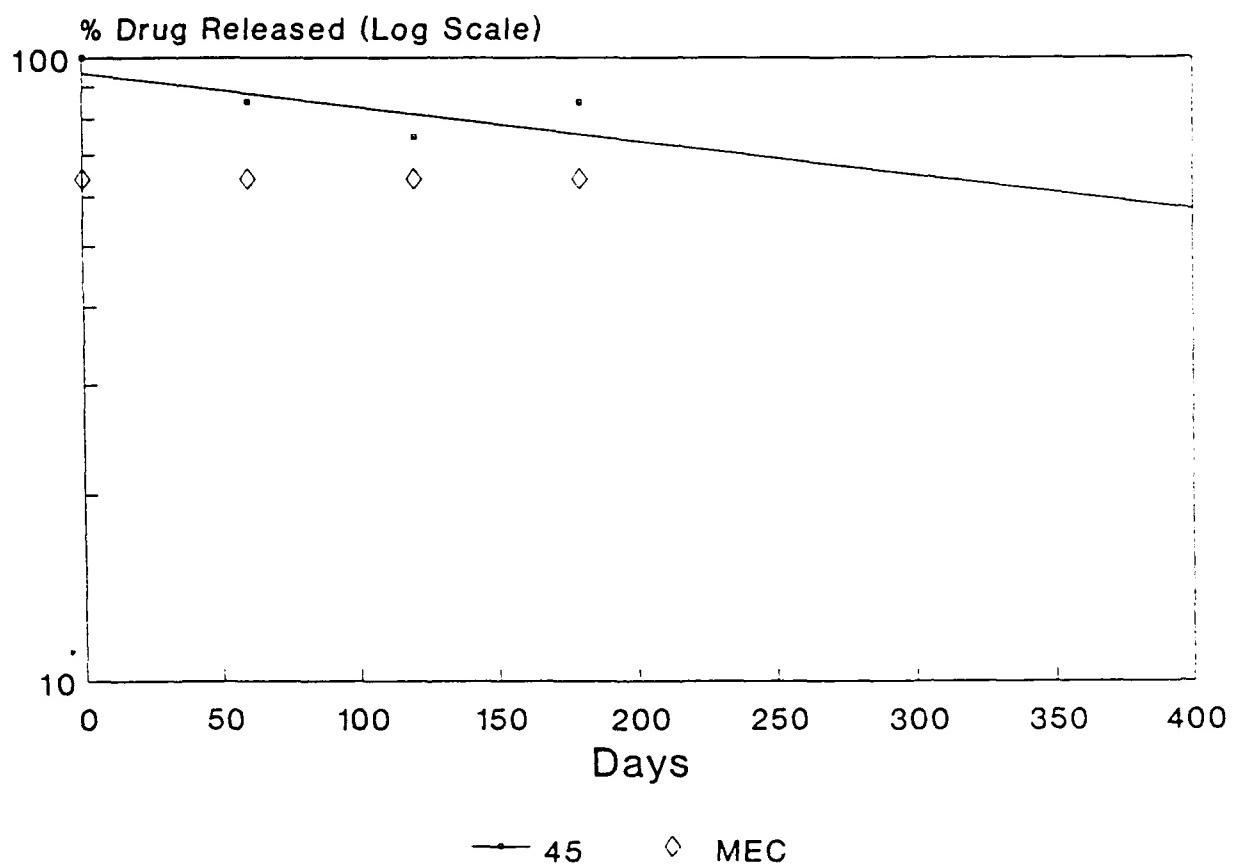
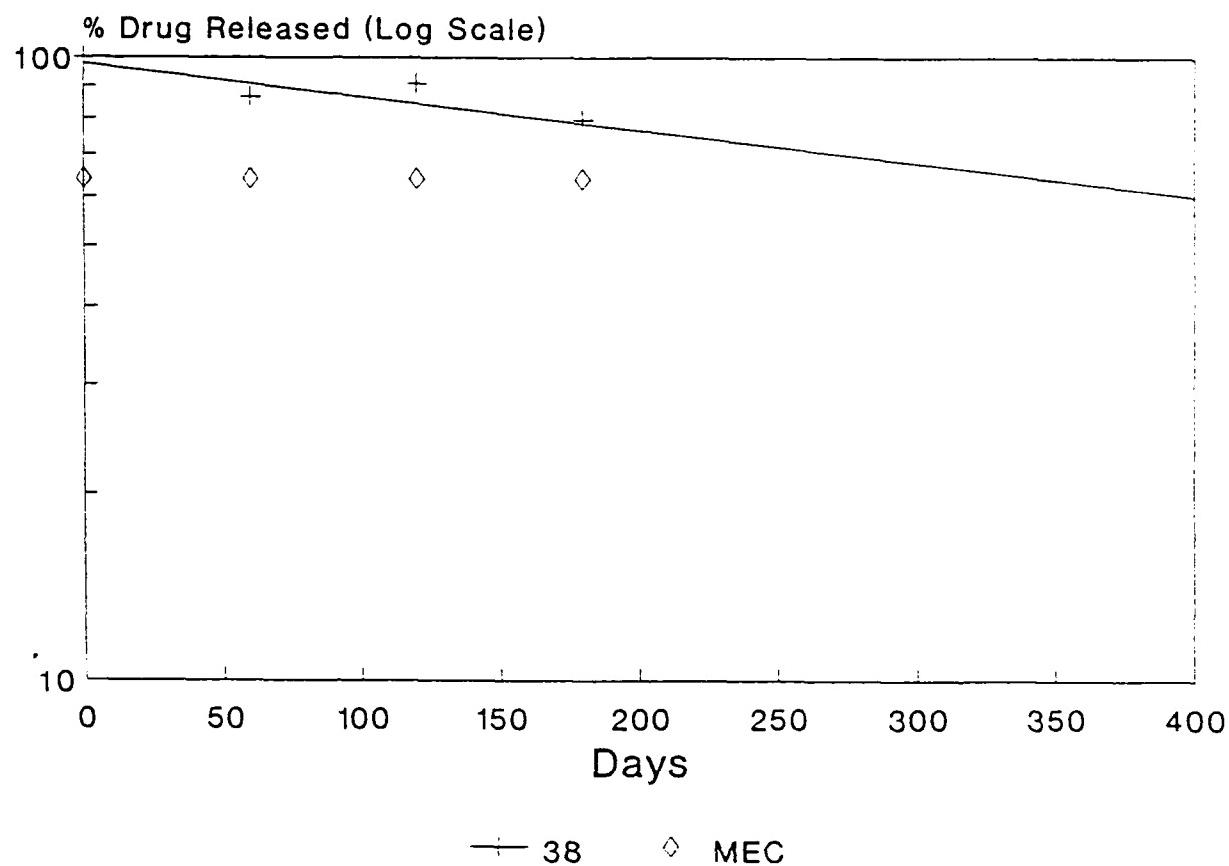


Figure 17. Elution Rates for the 30% Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's at  $t = 0$  and Stored at the Temperature Extremes ( $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $45^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) for 2, 4 and 6 Months.



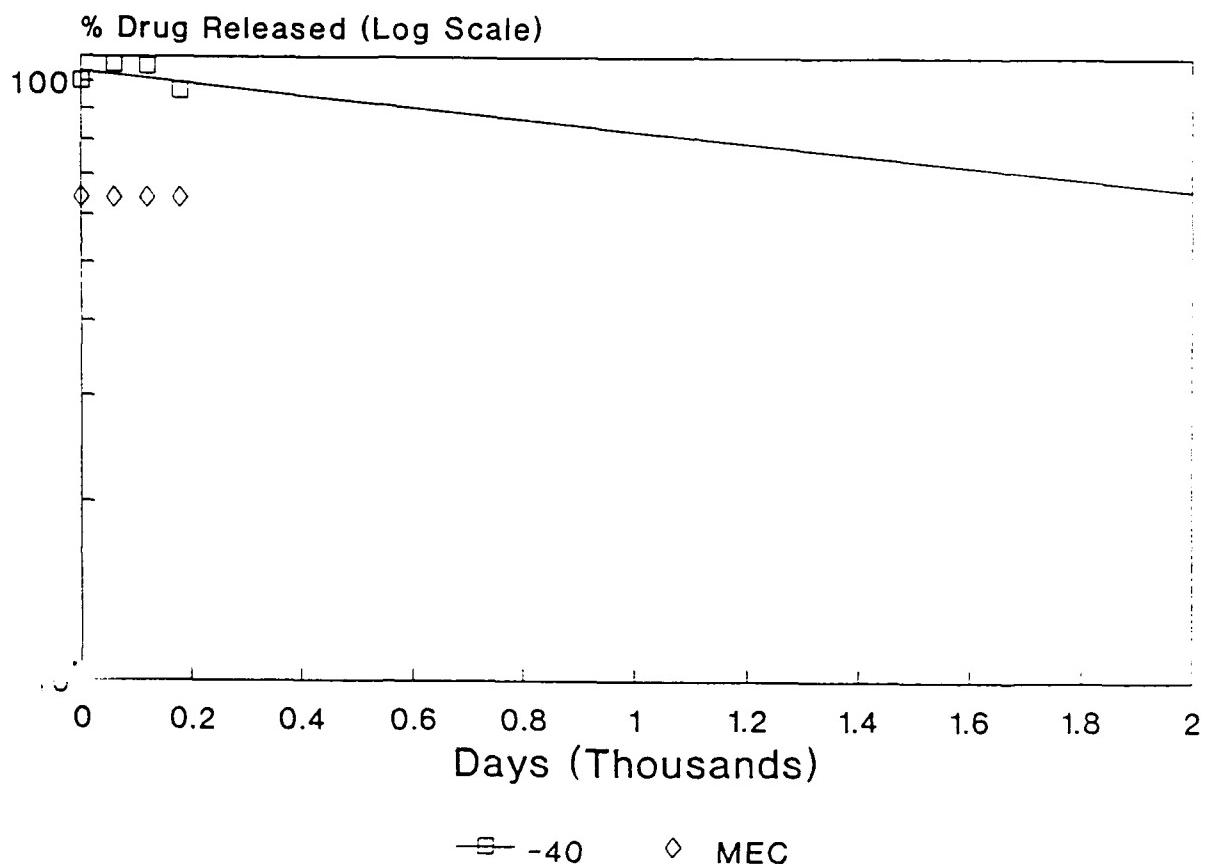
30/CHX

Figure 18. Shelf Stability Prediction for Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADDs'; Plot of Log Percent Drug Released Versus Time in Days for Samples Stored at 45°C.



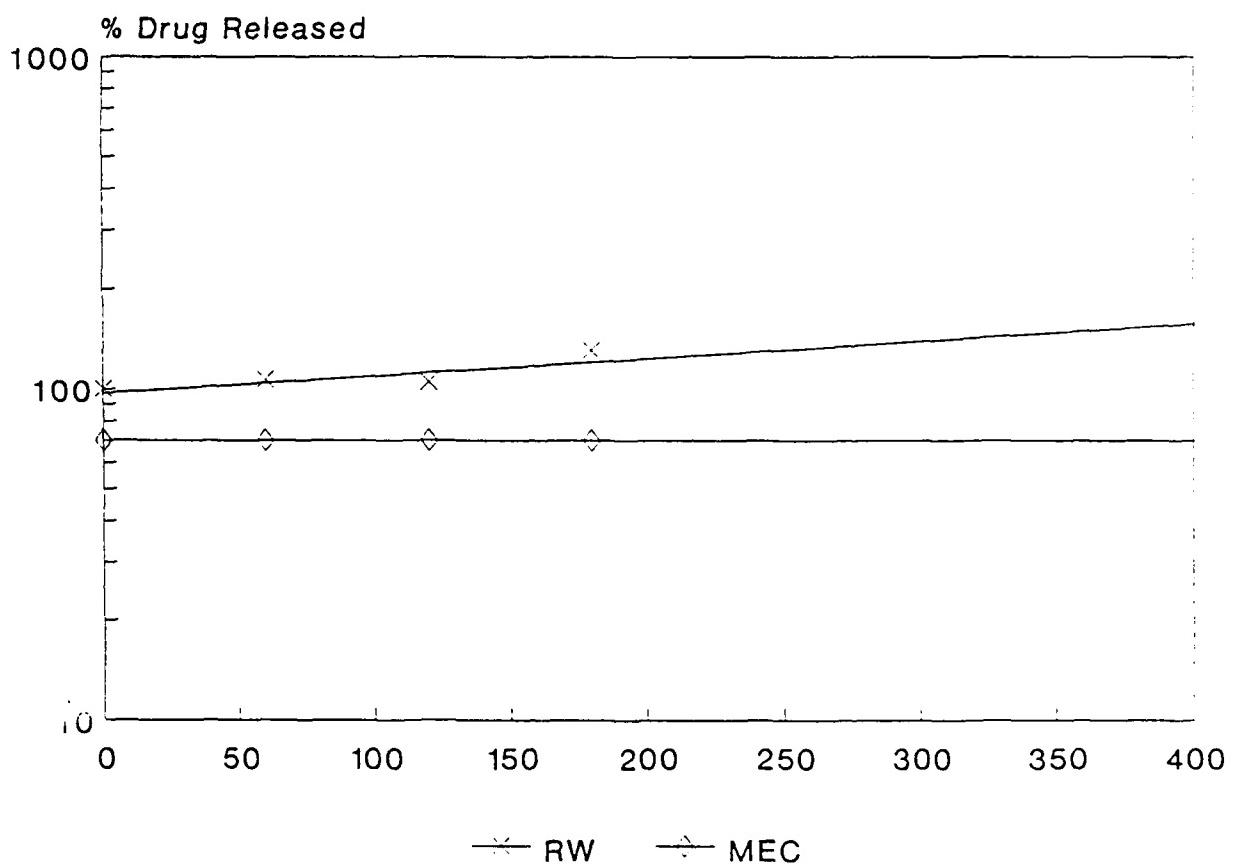
30/CHX

Figure 19. Shelf Stability Prediction for Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADDs'; Plot of Log Percent Drug Released Versus Time in Days for Samples Stored at 38°C.



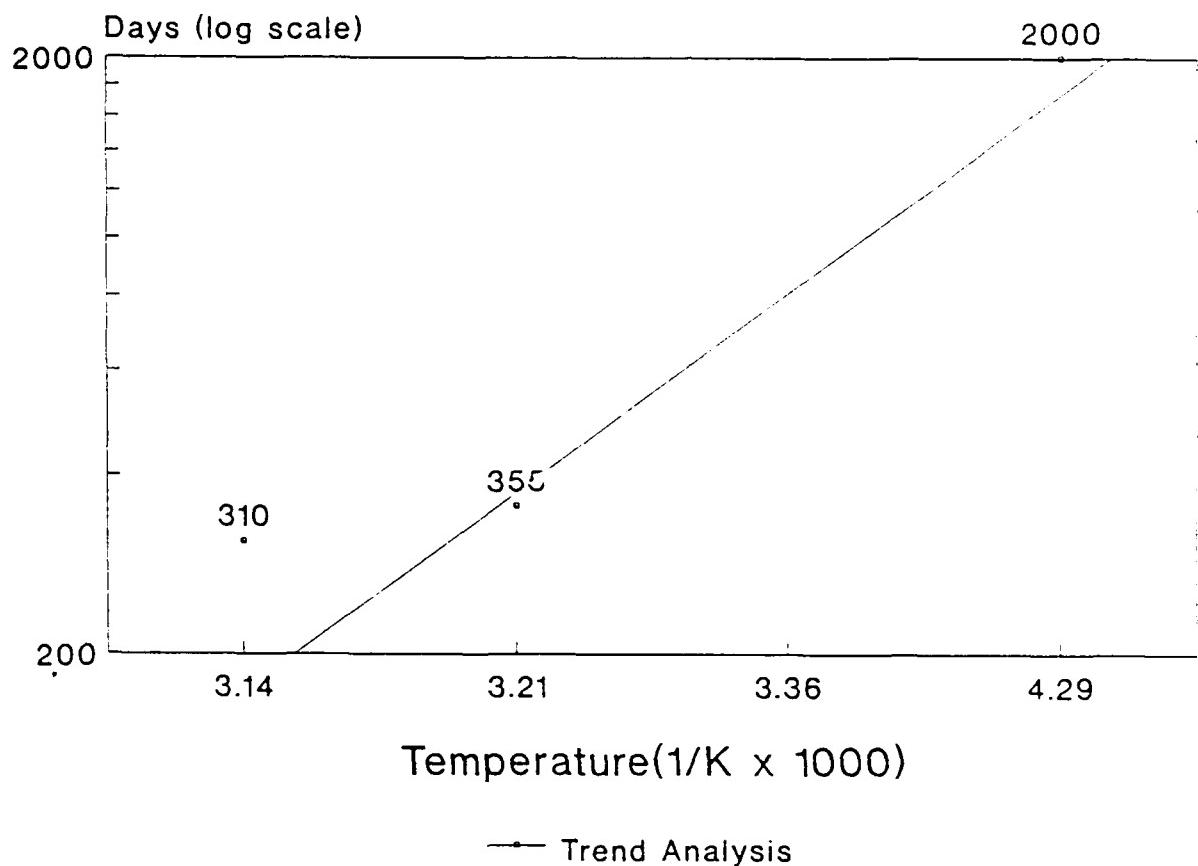
30/CHX

Figure 20. Shelf Stability Prediction for Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's'; Plot of Log Percent Drug Released Versus Time in Days for Samples Stored at  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ .



30/CHX

Figure 21. Shelf Stability Prediction for Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's; Plot of Log Percent Drug Released Versus Time in Days for Samples Stored at 23°C Under Water.



30/CHX

Figure 22. Shelf Stability Prediction for Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADDs' Stored Under Normal Shelf Conditions.

The analysis of the elution samples for the 30% loaded chlorhexidine gluconate ADD's did not show any detectable amount of PCA. The same HPLC methodology was used to predict the shelf life of chlorhexidine gluconate in the dual loaded ADD's. The dual loaded ADD's incorporated only 10% of the lyophilized powder and HPLC analysis indicated these were also free of degradation products.

The physical examination of dual loaded ADD's subjected to high temperatures showed a discoloration of the dressing. The chromatographic analysis of the eluates did not show any degradation products for chlorhexidine gluconate. Mixtures of the drug powders were subjected to the same temperature conditions and analyzed by HPLC. This analysis showed the concentrations of both drugs remained constant which indicates the absence of any interactive product.

The silver sulfadiazine elution curves for every condition showed an overall increase from the original value at  $t = 0$ . The increase in the concentration of silver sulfadiazine in the elution samples for the dual loaded ADD's is attributable to its solubility in the L62 excipient. Elevated temperature increases the rate at which the drug reaches the saturation concentration. This is demonstrated by the increase in the elution rate of silver sulfadiazine stored at 38 and 45°C (Figures 11, 13 and 15).

The ADD's subjected to the elevated temperatures turned dark brown in the island portion of the dressing. The in vitro microbiological zone of inhibition tests showed the efficacy of the dressings stored at elevated conditions. Also, literature states that the microbiological activity and efficacy of silver sulfadiazine is not compromised by strong color formation. Silver sulfadiazine in the solid state turns slightly yellow within one day upon exposure to light and remains in that state for at least two years. The extent of color formation increases with rise in temperature, but with no changes in silver and sulfadiazine content (12).

The graphical method used for predicting shelf life of chlorhexidine gluconate ADD's is dependant on the decrease in elution rates over time. This method is applicable for the elution rate of chlorhexidine gluconate in the dual loaded ADD's. However, the elution rate of silver sulfadiazine increases over time at elevated temperatures and the graphical prediction would show an infinite shelf life.

A dual loaded ADD incorporating 10% chlorhexidine gluconate should demonstrate an acceptable shelf life, since the 30% chlorhexidine gluconate ADD demonstrated a two year shelf life without any indication of degradation. This is verified by the elution data previously given where no appreciable decrease in the amount of drug eluted can be ascertained. The elution rate of

silver sulfadiazine from the dual ADD's increases with time, therefore, by definition these will have a satisfactory shelf life. The absence of any discernable interaction between the two drugs as determined by HPLC, also supports this. Finally, the in vitro zone of inhibition tests indicate these ADD's maintain efficacy after 6 months storage.

## CONCLUSIONS

TCI has developed two prototype sustained release Antimicrobial Dermal Dressings. Both types of dressings incorporate antimicrobial agents to prevent infection up to 72 hours.

The first formulation, a 30% loaded chlorhexidine gluconate ADD, was formulated and tested successfully on guinea pigs. This dressing was effective *in vivo* against Strep. pyogenes, Staph. aureus and P. aeruginosa under prophylactic conditions. An exploratory accelerated stability study has demonstrated an effective two year shelf life for this product.

The second formulation, a dual loaded ADD incorporating 20% silver sulfadiazine and 10% chlorhexidine gluconate was also formulated and tested on guinea pigs. This dressing was effective against Staph. aureus and P. aeruginosa when used prophylactically. However, the effectiveness of this dressing against Candida is yet to be evaluated *in vivo*. These dressings were also subjected to exploratory shelf stability studies and demonstrated a two year shelf life for the product.

In conclusion, all tasks have been successfully completed. The prototype dressings have been shown to meet the design requirements of being easy to apply and effective against selected organisms.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The application for an Investigational New Drug (IND) for either of these two prototype dressings requires the statistical validation of the processes involved. This statistical validation was beyond the scope of this contract. All further work should address process validation.

The processing of the ADD's was dependent upon the quality of the lyophilized chlorhexidine gluconate powder (LCHX). There were occasions where the LCHX agglomerated during the dispersion stage of the process. Once the powder had agglomerated it could not be reworked even using elevated temperatures. Strategies to eliminate this problem should be defined.

Reaction rates double for every 10 degree increase in temperature. Both formulations of dressings have shown that storage at -40°C does not compromise their efficacy. It is recommended that future storage stability tests include an additional elevated temperature in order to give three data points above room temperature. This will facilitate predictions of shelf life under accelerated conditions.

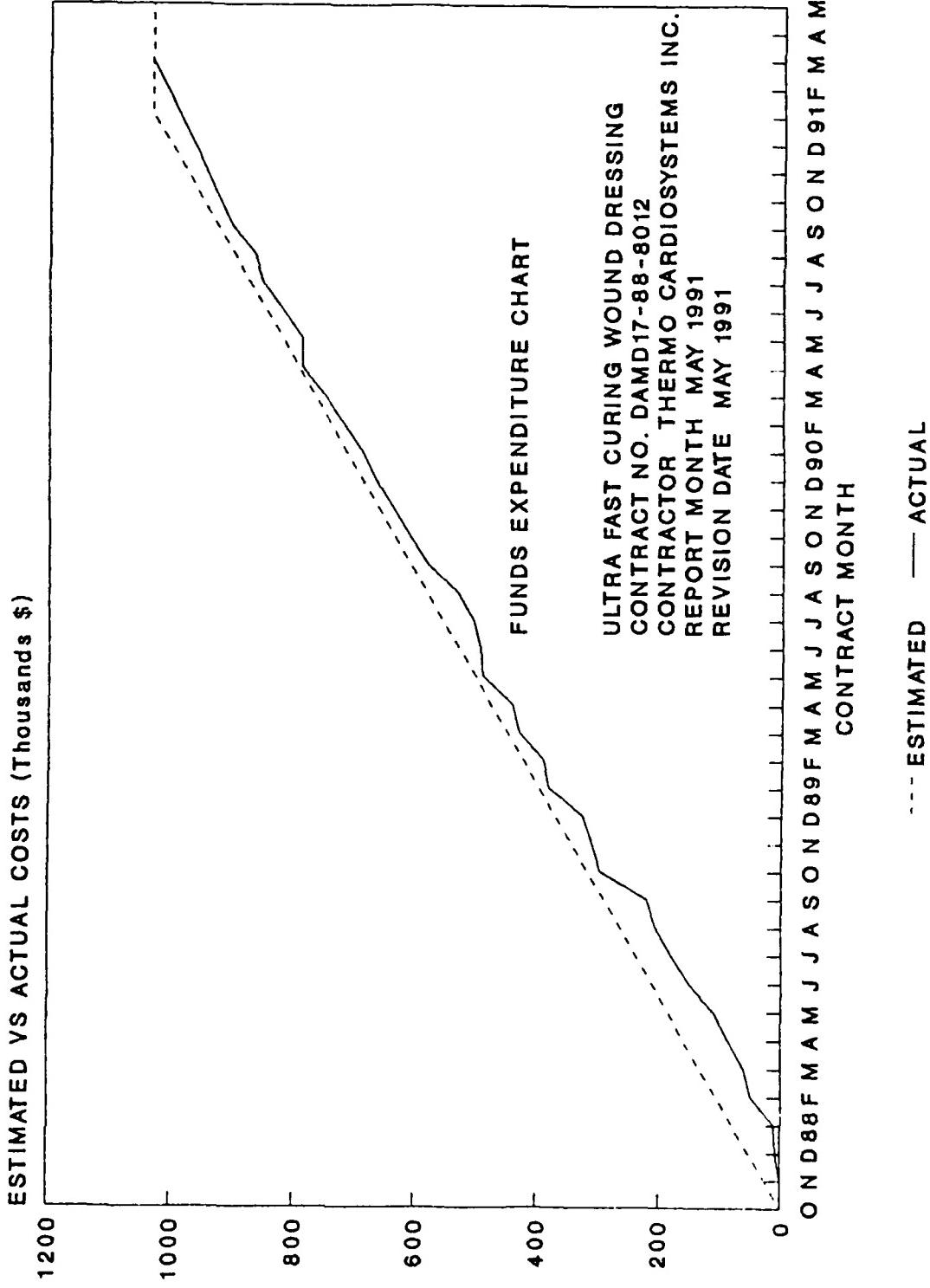
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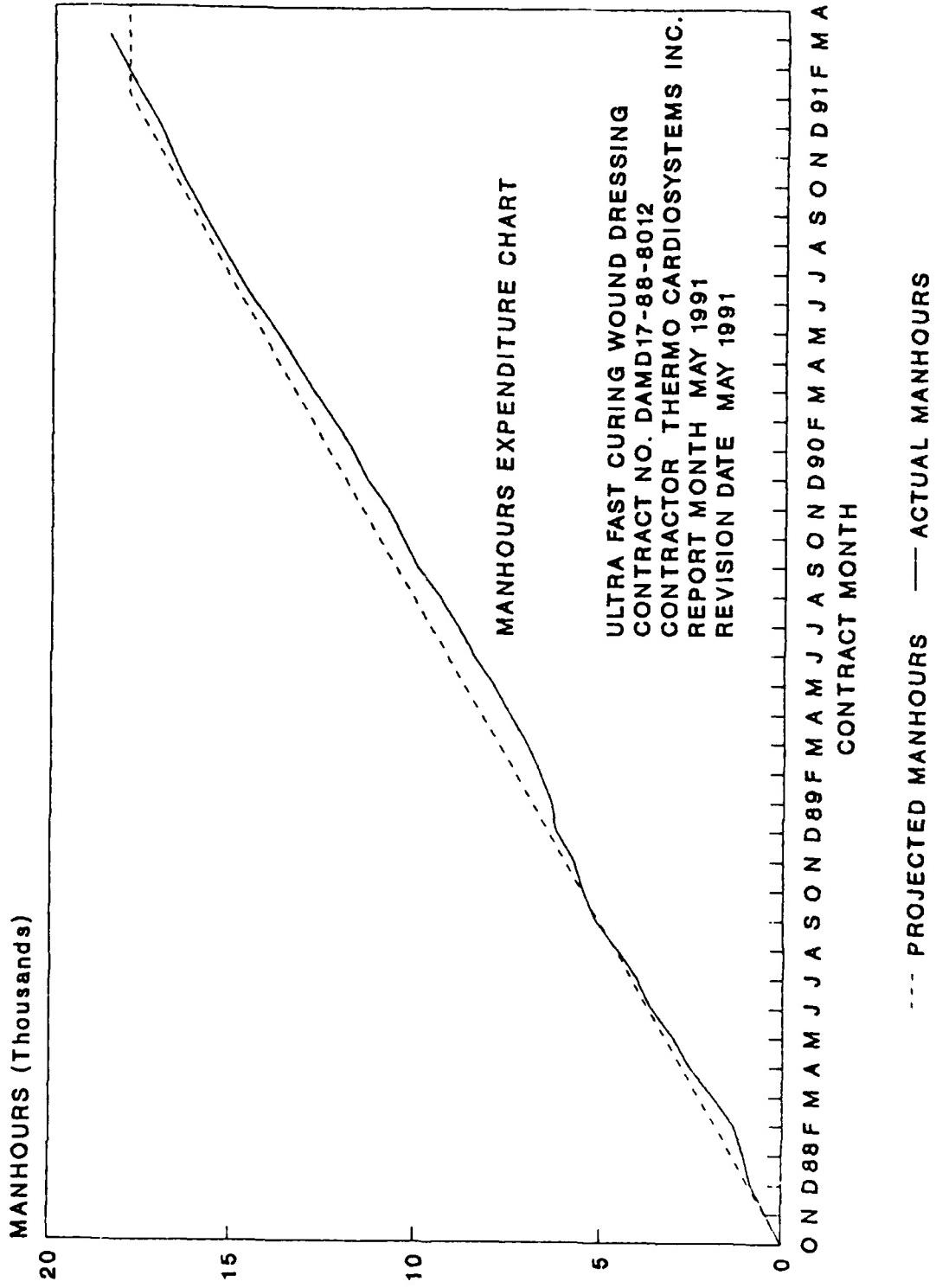
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9. K. Dasse, D. Dempsey and R. Thirucote, USAIDR Contract No. DAMD17-88-C-8012, Exploratory Development of an Ultra-Fast-Curing Wound Dressing, Annual Report, November 30, (1990), pp 1 - 99.
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2. D. Dempsey, R. Thirucote, K. Dasse and L. Shargel, Release Kinetics of Gentamicin Sulfate from an Antimicrobial Dermal Dressing, Using Size Exclusion Chromatography and Electrochemical Detection, J. Pharm. Res., 6:9, (1989) pp S-167.
3. D. Dempsey, R. Thirucote, L. Shargel and K. Dasse, Development of a Novel UV Curable Polyurethane Drug Delivery Matrix: Characterization of Chlorhexidine Gluconate Wound Dressings, Proceed. Intern. Symp. Control. Rel. Bioact. Mat., S 332, 17, (1990), pp 455-456.



Attachment to Data Item A-5001B



Attachment to Data Item A-5001B

Table I. Total Labor Hours for Contract Period

	Professional Required	Used	Technical Required	Used
	11638		6340	
Dasse		90		
Szycher		188		
Lobuglio		554		
Dempsey		5986		
Thirucote		5117		
Rolfe		296		
Williams		95		
Adams				4007
Gaffney				1528
Others				650
Total	11638	12326	6340	6185

**APPENDIX I**

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

# *Thermedics Inc.*

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

### Antimicrobial Dermal Dressings

Date : September 4, 1990.  
30% Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's : Batch # 008031 PDDSL

---

Description : A sterile 1.5 x 1.5 inch drug loaded island matrix; reinforced by a 2.5 x 2.5 inch adhesive backing, covered by a removable release liner and packaged in an aluminum pouch.

Color : White to Off-white

Thickness  
total : 0.611 mm  $\pm$  0.014 mm  
perimeter : 0.254 mm  $\pm$  0.013 mm.

Weight  
total : 1.440 g  $\pm$  0.019 g.

Identification  
(I.R.) : complies.

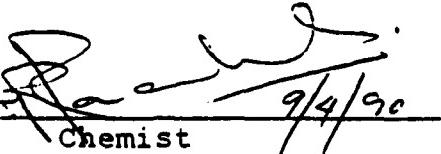
Dissolution time : > 2.5 mg. per cm<sup>2</sup>. in 24 hours

Biological Activity : USP XXII, 1990  
P. aeruginosa positive.  
S. aureus positive.

Sterility : passes  
(USP XXII, 1990)

Assay : 135 mg. chlorhexidine gluconate/ADD.

---

  
9/4/90  
Chemist

  
9/7/90  
Manager

**TCI**  
**Thermo Cardiosystems Inc.**

A subsidiary of Thermedics Inc and Thermo Electron Corporation

**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

**Antimicrobial Dermal Dressings**

Date: November 12, 1990

20% Silver sulfadiazine / 10% Chlorhexidine gluconate

Batch # 010181-PDDS2

---

Description : A sterile 1.5 x 1.5 inch drug loaded island matrix; reinforced by a 2.5 x 2.5 inch adhesive backing, covered by a removable release liner and packaged in an aluminum pouch.

Color : off white to cream colored

Thickness  
total : 0.622 mm  $\pm$  0.014 mm  
island : 0.307 mm  $\pm$  0.014 mm

Weight  
total : 1.475  $\pm$  0.34 g

Identification (I.R.) : complies

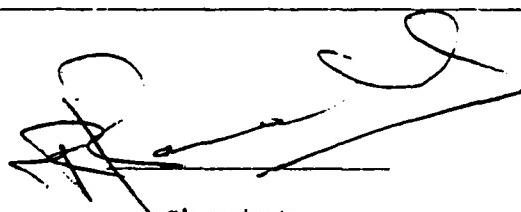
Dissolution time  
Silver sulfadiazine : > 30 mcg per cm<sup>2</sup> in 24 hours  
Chlorhexidine gluconate : > 800 mcg per cm<sup>2</sup> in 24 hours

Biological activity : USP XXII, 1990  
P. aeruginosa positive  
S. aureus positive

Sterility : USP XXII, 1990  
passes

Assay :  
Chlorhexidine gluconate : > 45 mg per patch

---



Chemist



Manager

**APPENDIX II**

**MICROBIOLOGICAL TEST RESULTS**



225 Wildwood Ave., Woburn, MA 01801  
Telephone: (617) 933-6903  
Fax: (617) 933-9196

TEST RESULT CERTIFICATE

Client: Thermedics, Inc.

Date of Test: 08/28/90

Address: 470 Wildwood Avenue  
P.O. Box 2999  
Woburn, MA 01888-1799

Test Completion: 09/04/90

Project #: 90-1835

P.O. #: 24156-897

Contact: R. Thirucote

TEST ARTICLE DESCRIPTION: Chlorhexidine Gluconate Dressing

Lot# N/A [008031-PDDS1]

t=0

NAME OF STUDY: Membrane Filtration Sterility

REFERENCE: USP XXII, 1990, Pp. 1483-1488.

GENERAL PROCEDURE: The test articles (2 units) were aseptically pooled with 300 ml of Fluid D. The extract was then decanted into a sterile container and filtered through a sterile membrane filter. The membrane was then removed from the filter holder and cut in half. One half was immersed in 100 ml of Fluid Thioglycollate Medium (FTM) and one half was immersed in 100 ml of Trypticase Soy Broth (TSB). Each vessel was incubated at 30-35°C and 20-25°C respectively. The contents of each vessel were examined for growth during the 7 day incubation period.

RESULTS: There was no growth observed in either media inoculated with the test article during the 7 day observation period.

CONCLUSION: The test article is considered sterile according to the procedures outlined in USP XXII via membrane filtration technique.

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL:

Steven P. Lynn, Ph.D.  
Study Director

Susan Yadlon, B.S.  
Quality Assurance



## TEST RESULT CERTIFICATE

225 Wildwood Ave., Woburn, MA 01801  
Telephone: (617) 933-6903  
Fax: (617) 933-9196

Client: Thermedics, Inc.

Date of Test: 08/23/90

Address: 470 Wildwood Street  
P.O. Box 2999  
Woburn, MA 01801

Test Completion: 08/27/90  
P.O. #: 24139-897

Project #: 90-1836

Contact: R. Thirucote

---

TEST ARTICLE DESCRIPTION: Chlorhexidine Gluconate Dressing

---

LOT #: N/A [008031-PDDS1]

t=0

NAME OF STUDY: Zone of Inhibition

REFERENCE: Based on the method described in USP XXII, 1990.

GENERAL PROCEDURE: The test article was analyzed for its ability to produce a zone of inhibition against cultures of *Staphylococcus aureus* (*S. aureus*) and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (*P. aeruginosa*). The test article (three 0.8 cm diameter discs) and placebo discs (three 0.8 cm diameter discs) were placed on the surface of Trypticase Soy Agar containing the test organism. The positive control for *S. aureus* was a mixture of penicillin and streptomycin. The positive control for *P. aeruginosa* was ampicillin. The negative control for both organisms was an untreated filter disc. Three plates were used for each determination. The plates were inverted and incubated at 30-35°C for 72 hours.

---

RESULTS:

---

Zone of Inhibition (in cm)

---

	<i>S. aureus</i>				<i>P. aeruginosa</i>			
	1	2	3	Ave	1	2	3	Ave
Neg. Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pos. Control	1.40	1.30	1.30	1.33	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Test Article	1.50	1.80	1.70	1.67	1.50	1.60	1.50	1.53

---

Toxikon Project Number 90-1836

CONCLUSION: The test article does possess antimicrobial activity against *S. aureus* and *P. aeruginosa*. The size of the zone of inhibition is indicative of antimicrobial activity, but is not a quantitative evaluation of potency as outlined in this study.

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL:

Steven P. Lynn  
Steven P. Lynn, Ph.D.  
Study Director

Susan Yadlon  
Susan Yadlon, B.S.  
Quality Assurance



225 Wildwood Ave., Woburn, MA 01801  
Telephone: (617) 933-6903  
Fax: (617) 933-9196

TEST RESULT CERTIFICATE

Client: Thermo Cardiosystems, Inc.

Date of Test: 03/13/91  
Test Completion: 03/20/91

Address: P.O. Box 2697  
470 Wildwood Avenue  
Woburn, MA 01801

P.O. #: 3829-897

Project #: 91-0503

Contact: R. Thirucote

TEST ARTICLE DESCRIPTION: Chlorhexidine Gluconate Add's

B.N.: 008031-PDDSI

t=6M

NAME OF STUDY: Membrane Filtration Sterility

REFERENCE: USP XXII, 1990, Pp. 1483-1488.

GENERAL PROCEDURE: The test articles (2 units) were aseptically pooled with 300 ml of Fluid D. The extract was then decanted into a sterile container and filtered through a sterile membrane filter. The membrane was then removed from the filter holder and cut in half. One half was immersed in 100 ml of Fluid Thioglycollate Medium (FTM) and one half was immersed in 100 ml of Trypticase Soy Broth (TSB). Each vessel was incubated at 30-35°C and 20-25°C respectively, for seven days. The contents of each vessel were examined daily for growth.

RESULTS: There was no growth observed in either media for the test article.

CONCLUSION: The test article is considered sterile according to the procedures outlined in USP XXII via membrane filtration technique.

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL:

Laxman S. Desai, D.Sc.  
Study Director

Susan Yadlon, B.S.  
Quality Assurance



225 Wildwood Ave., Woburn, MA 01801  
Telephone: (617) 933-6903  
Fax: (617) 933-9196

TEST RESULT CERTIFICATE

Client: Thermo Cardiosystems, Inc.

Date of Test: 03/15/91

Address: 470 Wildwood Avenue  
P.O. Box 2697  
Woburn, MA 01888

Test Completion: 03/18/91  
P.O. #: 3829-897

Project #: 91-0504

Contact: R. Thirucote

---

TEST ARTICLE DESCRIPTION: Chlorhexidine Gluconate Add's 30%

B.N #: 008031-PDDSI

t=6M

NAME OF STUDY: Zone of Inhibition

REFERENCE: Based on the method described in USP XXII, 1990.

GENERAL PROCEDURE: The test article was analyzed for its ability to produce a zone of inhibition against cultures of *Staphylococcus aureus* (*S. aureus*) and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (*P. aeruginosa*). The test article (three 0.8 cm diameter discs) and placebo discs (three 0.8 cm diameter discs) were placed on the surface of Trypticase Soy Agar (TSA) and Potatoe Dextrose Agar (PDA) containing the test organism. The positive control for *S. aureus* was a mixture of penicillin and streptomycin. The positive control for *P. aeruginosa* was ampicillin. The negative control for both organisms was an untreated filter disc. Three plates were used for each determination. The plates were inverted and incubated at 30-35°C for 72 hours.

RESULTS:

---

Zone of Inhibition (in mm)

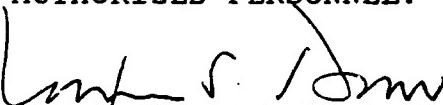
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	<i>S. aureus</i> (TSA)				<i>P. aeruginosa</i> (PDA)			
	1	2	3	Ave	1	2	3	Ave
Neg. Control	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pos. Control	4.5	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.0
Test Article	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5

Toxikon Project Number 91-0504

CONCLUSION: The test article does possess antimicrobial activity against *S. aureus* and *P. aeruginosa*. The size of the zone of inhibition is indicative of antimicrobial activity, but is not a quantitative evaluation of potency as outlined in this study.

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL:

  
Laxman S. Desai, D.Sc.  
Study Director

  
Susan Yadlon, B.S.  
Quality Assurance



225 Wildwood Ave., Woburn, MA 01801  
Telephone: (617) 933-6903  
Fax: (617) 933-9196

TEST RESULT CERTIFICATE

Client: Thermedics, Inc.

Date of Test: 11/21/90  
Test Completion: 11/28/90

Address: 470 Wildwood Avenue  
P.O. Box 2999  
Woburn, MA 01888-1799

P.O. #: 24801-897

Project #: 90-2152.1

Contact: R. Thirucote

---

TEST ARTICLE DESCRIPTION: Combination Silver Sulfadiazine/  
Chlorhexidine Gluconate Dressing

Lot#: 010181-PDD52

t=0

NAME OF STUDY: Membrane Filtration Sterility

REFERENCE: USP XXII, 1990, Pp. 1483-1488.

GENERAL PROCEDURE: The test articles (2 units) were aseptically pooled with 300 ml of Fluid D. The extract was then decanted into a sterile container and filtered through a sterile membrane filter. The membrane was then removed from the filter holder and cut in half. One half was immersed in 100 ml of Fluid Thioglycollate Medium (FTM) and one half was immersed in 100 ml of Trypticase Soy Broth (TSB). Each vessel was incubated at 30-35°C and 20-25°C respectively. The contents of each vessel were examined for growth during the 7 day incubation period.

RESULTS: There was no growth observed in either media inoculated with the test article during the 7 day observation period.

CONCLUSION: The test article is considered sterile according to the procedures outlined in USP XXII via membrane filtration technique.

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Steven P. Lynn, Ph.D.  
Study Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Susan Yadon, B.S.  
Quality Assurance



## TEST RESULT CERTIFICATE

225 Wildwood Ave., Woburn, MA 01801

Telephone: (617) 933-6903

Fax: (617) 933-9196

Client: Thermedics, Inc.

Date of Test: 11/26/90

Address: 470 Wildwood Street  
P.O. Box 2999  
Woburn, MA 01888Test Completion: 11/30/90  
P.O. #: 24802-897

Project #: 90-2153

Contact: R. Thirucote

---

**TEST ARTICLE DESCRIPTION:** Combination Silver Sulfadiazine/  
Chlorhexidine Gluconate Dressing

LOT #: B.N. 010181-PDD52

t=0

NAME OF STUDY: Zone of Inhibition

REFERENCE: Based on the method described in USP XXII, 1990.

**GENERAL PROCEDURE:** The test article was analyzed for its ability to produce a zone of inhibition against cultures of *Staphylococcus aureus* (*S. aureus*) and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (*P. aeruginosa*). The test article (three 0.8 cm diameter discs) and placebo discs (three 0.8 cm diameter discs) were placed on the surface of Trypticase Soy Agar containing the test organism. The positive control for *S. aureus* was a mixture of penicillin and streptomycin. The positive control for *P. aeruginosa* was ampicillin. The negative control for both organisms was an untreated filter disc. Three plates were used for each determination. The plates were inverted and incubated at 30-35°C for 72 hours.

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**RESULTS:**

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**Zone of Inhibition (in cm)**

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	<i>S. aureus</i>				<i>P. aeruginosa</i>			
	1	2	3	Ave	1	2	3	Ave
Neg. Control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pos. Control	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.37	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9
Test Article	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.57	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5

---

Toxikon Project Number 90-2153

CONCLUSION: The test article does possess antimicrobial activity against *S. aureus* and *P. aeruginosa*. The size of the zone of inhibition is indicative of antimicrobial activity, but is not a quantitative evaluation of potency as outlined in this study.

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Steven P. Lynn, Ph.D.

Study Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Susan Yadlon, B.S.  
Quality Assurance



225 Wildwood Ave., Woburn, MA 01801  
Telephone: (617) 933-6903  
Fax: (617) 933-9196

TEST RESULT CERTIFICATE

Client: Thermo Cardiosystems, Inc. Technical Initiation: 05/23/91  
Address: 470 Wildwood Avenue Technical Completion: 05/30/91  
P.O. Box 2697 Final Report: 05/30/91  
Woburn, MA 01888 P.O. #: 4120-897  
Contact: R. Thirucote Project #: 91-0788

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TEST ARTICLE: 20% Silver Sulfadiazine 10% Chlorhexidine  
Gluconate ADDs'

Lot#: B.N 010181-PDD2

t=6M

NAME OF STUDY: Membrane Filtration Sterility  
REFERENCE: USP XXII, 1990

GENERAL PROCEDURE: The test articles (2 units) were aseptically pooled with 300 ml of Fluid D, decanted, and filtered though a sterile membrane filter. The membrane was removed from the filter holder and cut in half. One half was immersed in 100 ml of Fluid Thioglycollate Medium (FTM) and the other half immersed in 100 ml of Trypticase Soy Broth (TSB). Each vessel was incubated for 7 days at 30-35°C and 20-25°C, respectively. The contents of each vessel were examined for growth. One spore strip (positive control) was tested in 30 ml of TSB at 50-55°C.

RESULTS: There was no growth observed in either media for the test article. The positive control spore strip exhibited growth within 24 hours of incubation.

CONCLUSION: The test article is considered sterile according to the procedures outlined in USP XXII via membrane filtration technique.

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL:

Laxman S. Desai, D.Sc.  
Study Director

Susan Yadlon, B.S.  
Quality Assurance



225 Wildwood Ave., Woburn, MA 01801  
Telephone: (617) 933-6903  
Fax: (617) 933-9196

### TEST RESULT CERTIFICATE

Client: Thermo Cardiosystems, Inc.

Date of Test: 05/29/91

Address: 470 Wildwood Avenue  
P.O. Box 2697  
Woburn, MA 01888

Test Completion: 05/30/91

Report Date: 06/03/91

P.O. #: 4120-897

Project #: 91-0787

Contact: R. Thirucote

---

TEST ARTICLE DESCRIPTION: 20% Silver Sulfadiazine  
10% Chlorhexidine Gluconate Add's

Lot #: B.N. 010181-PDDS2

t=6M

NAME OF STUDY: Zone of Inhibition

REFERENCE: Based on the method described in USP XXII, 1990.

GENERAL PROCEDURE: The test article was analyzed for its ability to produce a zone of inhibition against cultures of *Staphylococcus aureus* (*S. aureus*) and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (*P. aeruginosa*). The test article, cut into 0.8 cm diameter discs was placed on the surface of Medium 19 Agar containing the test organisms. The positive control was a mixture of penicillin and streptomycin. The negative control (placebo) was supplied by the Sponsor. Three plates were used for each determination. The plates were inverted and incubated at 30-35°C for 24 hours.

#### RESULTS:

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##### Zone of Inhibition (in mm)

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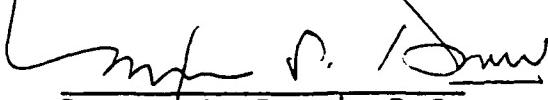
	<i>S. aureus</i>				<i>P. aeruginosa</i>			
	1	2	3	Ave	1	2	3	Ave
Neg. Control	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pos. Control	3.5	2.5	4.0	3.3	3.0	5.0	2.0	3.3
Test Article								
RT	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.3	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.7
23°/H <sub>2</sub> O	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.0
38°/90% RH	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.2	3.5	1.5	1.5	2.2
-40°	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.5	1.5	2.0	2.0
45°/90% RH	1.0	3.0	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.7

---

Toxikon Project Number 91-0787

CONCLUSION: The test article does possess antimicrobial activity against *S. aureus* and *P. aeruginosa*. The size of the zone of inhibition is indicative of antimicrobial activity, but is not a quantitative evaluation of potency as outlined in this study.

AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL:

  
Laxman S. Desai, D.Sc.  
Study Director

  
Susan Yadlon, B.S.  
Quality Assurance

**APPENDIX III**

**IN VITRO DATA SHEETS**

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 008031E-PDDSI (Set 1)

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values				
					dil adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm2	dif u/cm2
0	0	0	0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	628592	586368	607480	0.5		434.5	434.5	1229.7	1229.7
500	2907409	2872586	2889998	1		528.0	538.9	1525.1	295.3
800	4823876	4834027	4828952	2		740.8	754.0	2133.8	608.7
1000	6348941	6321570	6335256	4		1143.6	1162.1	3288.9	1155.1
2000	13401626	12688172	13044899	8		1418.7	1447.3	4095.9	807.0
				24		1562.4	1597.9	4521.9	426.0
				48		1749.1	1788.1	5060.4	538.5
				72		1652.4	1696.1	4800.0	-260.5

## Regression Output:

Constant -176096.  
 Std Err of Y Est 200957.1  
 R Squared 0.998588  
 No. of Observations 6  
 Degrees of Freedom 4

X Coefficient(s) 6537.082

Std Err of Coef. 122.9070

Hr.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	2977017	2603097	2413290	2664468	234196.2
1	3493647	3103185	3230110	3275647.	162625.0
2	4959537	4219846	4820048	4666477	320908.8
4	7994378	6431314	7474029	7299907	649887.7
8	9772500	8217787	9304384	9098223.	651234.5
24	10647790	8783515	10680735	10037346	886694.8
48	11437887	10949407	11386142	11257812	219096.0
72	10966207	9232918	11677629	10625584	1026700.

Formulation Wt.% Date: 08/23/90  
 Chlorhexidine 30 "After E-Beam sterilization"  
 Propylene Glycol 6 Set 1  
 PEG 300 24  
 Matrix 40

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 008031B-PDDSI Set 2

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVG AUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values			
					mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	512785	518900	515843	0.5	319.6	319.6	904.4	904.4
500	2898234	2867061	2882648	1	472.4	480.4	1359.5	455.0
800	4991913	4998578	4995246	2	601.7	613.5	1736.2	376.8
1000	5603535	5656796	5630166	4	889.3	904.3	2559.3	823.1
2000	12071584	12878013	12474799	8	1176.8	1199.1	3393.4	834.1
				24	1446.8	1476.2	4177.6	784.2
				48	1459.9	1496.0	4233.8	56.2
				72	1448.2	1484.7	4201.6	-32.2

## Regression Output:

Constant -147175.  
 Std Err of Y Est 287615.0  
 R Squared 0.997240  
 No. of Observations 6  
 Degrees of Freedom 4

X Coefficient(s) 6223.124

Std Err of Coef. 163.6756

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	1927035	2027821	1876734	1887554	1489223
1	3541438	2557354	2278756	2792516	541643.9
2	4585628	3276397	2929749	3597258	713067.3
4	6519381	5354612	4287108	5387033.	311609.9
8	8056236	6956756	6516252	7176414.	647598.1
24	3508963	8772552	8286903	8856139.	502392.8
48	3385385	8640956	8786748	8937696.	322110.4
72	3169720	8651421	8773646	8864929	221220.7

Formulation Wt.% Date: 08/27/90  
 Chlorhexidine 30 "After E-Beam sterilization"  
 Propylene Glycol 6 Set 2  
 PEG 300 24  
 Matrix 40

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 008031-PDDSI 2 Month Sample @ 45 C/ 90% RH

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

## Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVG AUC	Hr.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	467687	448195	457941	0.5	334.0	334.0	945.2	945.2
500	3040010	2886689	2963350	1	496.0	504.4	1427.3	482.2
800	4782207	4784922	4783565	2	520.1	532.5	1506.9	79.6
1000	5675335	5459266	5567301	4	717.3	730.3	2066.8	559.9
2000	12726955	12585654	12656305	8	974.5	992.4	2808.5	741.7
				24	1305.9	1330.3	3764.7	956.2
				48	1364.7	1397.4	3954.6	189.9
				72	1440.4	1473.5	4172.8	218.2

## Regression Output:

Constant -218372.                    2 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 313113.3            45 C/90% RH  
 R Squared 0.996322  
 No. of Observations 6  
 Degrees of Freedom 4

X Coefficient(s) 6304.249

Std Err of Coef. 191.5027

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	1776137	1767078	1752691	1655524	2206288
1	2501919		2605821		3618084
2	2601741		3002645		3576465
4	3260297		4336471		5314697
8	5348750		5605877		6820239
24	7974299		7664704		8404695
48	8425247		7619909		9110626
72	8438032		7722994		10425168

Formulation	Wt.%	Date:	10/29/90
Chlorhexidine	30	File:	2MSTA-45
Propylene Glycol	6		
PBG 300	24		
Matrix	40		

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD'S B.N. 008031-PDDS1 2 Month Sample @ 38 C/90% RH

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

## Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	626401	622783	624592	0.5	303.2	303.2	858.0	858.0
500	3037933	3021214	3029574	1	453.1	460.7	1303.8	445.8
800	5340031	5204862	5272447	2	583.1	594.5	1682.3	378.5
1000	6333264	6046154	6189709	4	879.3	893.8	2529.6	847.3
2000	11743334	11517463	11630399	8	1172.3	1194.3	3379.9	850.3
				24	1397.1	1426.4	4036.7	656.3
				48	1386.0	1420.9	4021.3	-15.4
				72	1398.4	1433.1	4055.7	34.4

## Regression Output:

Constant	169858.1	2 MONTH STABILITY
Std Err of Y Est	280538.4	38 C/90% RH
B Squared	0.996567	
No. of Observations	6	
Degrees of Freedom	4	

X Coefficient(s) 5847.175

Std Err of Coef. 171.5796

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	2125830	2117694	1848705	1728560	1911143
1	2620294	3031225	2806785	2819434.	168000.1
2	3363007	3721117	3654393	3579505.	155492.2
4	4953856	5162431	5816949	5311078.	367699.3
8	6677589	6931111	7465099	7024599.	328225.6
24	8017622	8383899	8615243	8338921.	246041.9
48	8108139	8615774	8098531	8274148	241597.9
72	8296233	8274380	8463823	8346812	87438.23

Formulation	Wt.%
Chlorhexidine	30
Propylene Glycol	6
PEG 300	24
Matrix	40

Date: 10/31/90  
File: 2MSTA-38.WK1

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 008031-PDDS1 2 Month Sample @ RT

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Nr.	Data of Average Values			
					dil adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
500	3226522	3096717	3161620	0.5		377.6	377.6	1068.6
800	5019617	5236543	5128080	1		537.0	546.5	1546.5
1000	6157377	6295124	6226251	2		617.4	630.8	1785.3
2000	12265064	12565648	12415356	4		924.8	940.3	2661.0
				8		1292.7	1315.8	3723.7
				24		1606.9	1639.2	4638.9
				48		1671.0	1711.2	4842.6
				72		1699.7	1741.5	4928.4
								85.8

## Regression Output:

Constant	58610.99	2 MONTH STABILITY
Std Err of Y Est	77878.70	ROOM TEMPERATURE
R Squared	0.999783	
No. of Observations	5	
Degrees of Freedom	3	

X Coefficient(s) 6194.942

Std Err of Coef. 52.60153

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	Avg.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	2279151	2276466	2357840	2254422	2663956
1	3026535	3761713	3368010	3385419.	300387.5
2	3594826	4425371	3630063	3883453.	383462.0
4	5079486	6632755	5651642	5787961	641403.8
8	7827790	9056229	7315886	8066635	730289.2
24	10302011	10737379	8999629	10013006	738280.2
48	9549833	10528555	11152494	10410294	659605.8
72	12435010	10346774	8982704	10588162	1419696.

Formulation	Wt. %	Date:	11/1/90
Chlorhexidine	30	File:	ZMSTA-RT.WK1
Propylene Glycol	6		
PEG 300	24		
Matrix	40		

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 008031-PDDSI 2 Month Sample @ RT Under Water

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values				
					dil adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm2	dif u/cm2
0	0	0	0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	626401	622783	624592	0.5		414.5	414.5	1173.0	1173.0
500	3037933	3021214	3029574	1		529.7	540.1	1528.5	355.5
800	5340031	5204862	5272447	2		676.0	689.2	1950.5	422.0
1000	6333264	6046154	6189709	4		1053.2	1070.1	3028.3	1077.7
2000	11743334	11517463	11630399	8		1434.4	1460.8	4133.9	1105.6
				24		1668.4	1704.3	4823.1	689.2
				48		1704.0	1745.7	4940.4	117.3
				72		1729.1	1771.7	5013.9	73.5

## Regression Output:

Constant	169858.1	2 MONTH STABILITY
Std Err of Y Est	280538.4	23 C UNDER WATER
R Squared	0.996567	
No. of Observations	6	
Degrees of Freedom	4	

X Coefficient(s) 5847.175

Std Err of Coef. 171.5796

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	Avg.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	2424855	2323061	3119498	3246501	3276340
1	3080080		3597024		3125047
2	3994260		4393172		3980116
4	6684914		5969763		6328969
8	3063202		8059535		8543785
24	10040597		2885297		3850336
48	10597998		9603919		10198670
72	10488406		10328725		10023552
					10280227
					192849.3

Formulation	Wt.%	Date:	10/31/90
Chlorhexidine	30	File:	ZMSTA-RW.WK1
Propylene Glycol	6		
PEG 300	24		
Matrix	40		

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 008031-PDDS1 2 Month Sample @ -40 C

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values dil adj				
					mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.0
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	626401	622783	624592	0.5	429.8	429.8	1216.3	1216.3	
500	3037933	3021214	3029574	1	579.5	590.3	1670.5	454.3	
800	5340031	5204862	5272447	2	705.4	719.9	2037.3	366.8	
1000	6333264	6046154	6189709	4	1079.2	1096.8	3104.1	1066.7	
2000	11974791	12439009	12206900	8	1425.4	1452.4	4110.2	1006.1	
				24	1595.5	1631.1	4616.1	505.9	
				48	1711.7	1751.6	4957.0	340.9	
				72	1597.5	1640.3	4642.1	-314.9	

## Regression Output:

Constant	65627.83	2 MONTH STABILITY
Std Err of Y Est	175155.4	-40 C
R Squared	0.998776	
No. of Observations	6	
Degrees of Freedom	4	

Y Coefficient(s) 6120.330

Std Err of Coef. 107.1265

Hr.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	3005261	3001797	2907659	2908428	2188405
1	3747506	3869550	3220932	3612662.	281440.7
2	4208834	4393063	4546986	4382961	138234.6
4	7330400	6343106	6338632	6670712.	466472.9
8	8921695	9107754	8338855	8789434.	327537.2
24	10259998	9456351	9775574	9830641	330390.0
48	11104808	9901390	10619253	10541817	494335.2
72	10357488	9353494	9817888	9842956.	410261.9

Formulation	Wt.%	Date:	10/30/90
Chlorhexidine	30	File:	2MSTA-40.WK1
Propylene Glycol	6		
PEG 300	24		
Matrix	40		

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 008031-PDDS1 4 Month Sample @ 45 C/ 90% RH

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

## Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	483774	496960	490367	0.5	286.1	286.1	809.7	809.7
500	3175808	3019575	3097692	1	403.3	410.5	1161.6	352.0
800	4972109	5073741	5022925	2	457.9	468.0	1324.4	162.8
1000	6270407	6372312	6321360	4	674.8	686.2	1942.0	617.6
2000	12105367	11985874	12045621	8	846.6	863.4	2443.6	501.6
				24	1135.2	1156.4	3272.5	828.9
				48	1199.1	1227.5	3473.7	201.2
				72	1195.3	1225.3	3467.6	-6.1

## Regression Output:

Constant 40097.48      4 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 162188.6      45 C/90% RH  
 R Squared 0.998935  
 No. of Observations 6  
 Degrees of Freedom 4

X Coefficient(s) 6076.676

Std Err of Coef. 99.19593

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	1659118	1640331	2160768	2034666	1582085
1	2322659	2829765	2320176	2490866.	239639.4
2	2553272	3137565	2777239	2822692	240692.1
4	3626457	4452011	4342995	4140487.	366189.1
8	4342995	4975944	5234537	5184492	736173.0
24	5947486	7312381	7555092	6938319.	707597.1
48	6120063	7475092	8384355	7326503.	930345.2
72	6170239	7741562	7999198	7303686.	808298.2

Formulation Wt.%      Date: 01/02/91  
 Chlorhexidine 30      File: 4MSTA-45  
 Propylene Glycol 6  
 PEG 300 24  
 Matrix 40

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 008031-PDDS1 4 Month Sample @ 38 C/ 90% R.H.

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values			
					dil adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
100	483774	496960	490367	0.5		246.0	246.0	696.1
500	3175808	3019575	3097692	1		437.4	443.5	1255.1
800	4972109	5073741	5022925	2		580.2	591.2	1673.0
1000	6270407	6372312	6321360	4		732.9	747.4	2115.1
2000	12105367	11985874	12045621	8		1109.7	1128.0	3192.2
				24		1315.9	1343.7	3802.6
				48		1458.9	1491.8	4221.9
				72		1409.3	1445.8	4091.5
								-130.4

## Regression Output:

Constant 40097.48      4 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 162188.6      38 C/90% RH  
 R Squared 0.998935  
 No. of Observations 6  
 Degrees of Freedom 4

X Coefficient(s) 6076.676

Std Err of Coef. 99.19593

Hr.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	1555953	1522395	1577638	1642328	1422335 1487558 1534701. 69376.77
1	2699292		3022119		2372003 2697804. 285410.8
2	3420408		3741443		3536285 3566045. 132740.6
4	5193744		4224488		4062155 4493462. 499589.0
8	7064453		6485492		6799499 6783150 236644.8
24	3873812		7300184		7435609 8036535 610466.1
48	10998284		7981894		7736483 8905553. 1483171.
72	8239171		10233255		7339333 8603919. 1209263.

Formulation	wt.%	Date:	01/02/91
Chlorhexidine	30	File:	4MSTA-38.WK1
Propylene Glycol	6		
PEG 300	24		
Matrix	40		

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 008031-PDDSI 4 Month Sample @ RT

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values				
					dil adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	483774	496960	490367	0.5		400.6	400.6	1133.6	1133.6
500	3175808	3019575	3097692	1		493.0	503.0	1423.5	289.9
800	4972109	5073741	5022925	2		651.8	664.1	1879.4	455.9
1000	6270407	6372312	6321360	4		929.4	945.7	2876.3	796.9
2000	12105367	11985874	12045621	8		1414.9	1438.2	4070.0	1393.7
				24		1530.8	1566.2	4432.4	362.4
				48		1572.0	1610.2	4557.0	124.6
				72		1623.7	1663.0	4706.4	149.4

## Regression Output:

Constant	40097.48	4 MONTH STABILITY
Std Err of Y Est	162188.6	ROOM TEMPERATURE
R Squared	0.998935	
No. of Observations	6	
Degrees of Freedom	4	

X Coefficient(s) 6076.676

Std Err of Coef. 99.19593

Hr.	A cell	B cell	C cell	Avg.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	2475505	2579576	2786440	2797086	2099471
1	3100808		3013634		2992924
2	3814916		4263113		3924233
4	5467471		6474483		5121392
8	9389366		8761175		7763876
24	9243781		10087644		8636030
48	9218142		9297848		10261347
72	9229983		11739188		8751998

Formulation	Wt.%	Date:	01/03/91
Chlorhexidine	30	File:	4MSTA-BT.WK1
Propylene Glycol	6		
PBG 300	24		
Matrix	40		

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 008031-PDDS1 4 Month Sample @ RT Under Water

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values			
					mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	483774	496960	490367	0.5	365.5	365.5	1034.3	1034.3
500	3175808	3019575	3097692	1	495.7	504.8	1428.7	394.4
800	4972109	5073741	5022925	2	677.8	690.2	1953.2	524.5
1000	6270407	6372312	6321360	4	905.5	922.5	2610.6	657.4
2000	12105367	11985874	12045621	8	1324.3	1346.9	3811.8	1201.3
				24	1572.0	1605.1	4542.6	730.7
				48	1680.4	1719.7	4866.7	324.1
				72	1661.8	1703.8	4821.8	-44.3

## Regression Output:

Constant	40097.48	4 MONTH STABILITY
Std Err of Y Est	162188.6	23 C UNDER WATER
R Squared	0.998935	
No. of Observations	6	
Degrees of Freedom	4	

X Coefficient(s) 6076.676

Std Err of Coef. 99.19593

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	2198547	2110351	2569691	2534382	2088199
1	2925105	3463422	2768320	3052282.	297682.4
2	4115787	4301791	4058718	4158765.	103783.3
4	5810866	5596235	5220913	5542671.	243807.2
8	8192582	7385759	8084056	8087465.	84469.55
24	3677755	9216571	3884328	3592884.	279138.0
48	11125597	9588555	10039492	10251214	645106.9
72	10829619	9539690	10045546	10138285	530678.5

Formulation	Wt.%	Date: 01/02/91
Chlorhexidine	30	File: 4MSTA-RW.WK1
Propylene Glycol	6	
PEG 300	24	
Matrix	40	

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 008031-PDDSI 4 Month Sample @ -40 C

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values			
					dil adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm2
0	0	0	0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
100	483774	496960	490367	0.5		385.4	385.4	1090.6
500	3175808	3019575	3097692	1		571.0	580.6	1643.1
800	4972109	5073741	5022925	2		735.5	749.7	2121.8
1000	6270407	6372312	6321360	4		1081.3	1099.7	3112.2
2000	12105367	11985374	12045621	8		1430.0	1457.0	4123.5
				24		1686.8	1722.5	4874.7
				48		1697.3	1739.4	4922.6
				72		1590.3	1632.7	4620.6
								-302.0

## Regression Output:

Constant 40097.48      4 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 162188.6      -40 C  
 R Squared 0.998935  
 No. of Observations 6  
 Degrees of Freedom 4

X Coefficient(s) 6076.676

Std Err of Coef. 99.19593

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	2130814	2121731	2378740	2518736	2596571
1	3382603	3682870	3463445	3509639.	126860.8
2	4473437	4525618	4528844	4509299.	25392.91
4	6448878	6382939	7000937	6610918	277095.7
8	8096432	9427615	8665500	8729849	545354.7
24	3960974	11171996	9737083	10290017	630315.3
48	9600819	12107873	9353078	10353923	1244346.
72	9313029	10725875	9072647	9703850.	729313.2

Formulation Wt. %

Chlorhexidine 30

Propylene Glycol 6

PEG 300 24

Matrix 40

Date: 01/02/91

File: 4MSTA-40.WK1

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 008031-PDD51 6 Month Sample @ 45 C/90% RH

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values				
					dil adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm2	dil 1/cm2
0	0	0	0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	468111	466557	467334	0.5		256.3	256.3	725.2	725.2
500	2197937	21593838	2178888	1		398.0	401.9	1137.3	412.1
800	3823419	3861757	3842588	2		475.7	481.6	1363.1	225.8
1000	4786595	4731125	4758860	4		568.1	575.3	1628.0	365.0
2000	11213550	11120588	11167069	8		858.0	866.5	2452.3	824.3
				24		1226.4	1239.3	3507.2	1054.9
				48		1374.6	1393.0	3942.2	435.0
				72		1310.9	1331.5	3768.3	-173.0

## Regression Output:

Constant -342102.                    6 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 412264.6            45 C/90% RH  
 R Squared 0.991842  
 No. of Observations 8  
 Degrees of Freedom 4

X Coefficient(s) 5560.762  
 Std Err of Coef. 252.1445

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	1009789	396879	1043022	1032641	1170294
1	1574676		1949058		2090036
2	1676694		2379839		2852522
4	1977629		3680380		2784457
8	2601752		5205182		5480242
24	4911387		6959730		7362015
48	6701965		7087593		8115738
72	6471697		7527608		6843511

Formulation	Wt.%	Date:	02/26/91
Chlorhexidine	30	File:	GMSTA-45.WK1
Propylene Glycol	6		
PEG 300	24		
Matrix	40		

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 008031-PDD51 6 Month Sample @ 38 C/90% RH

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values			
					dil adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
100	468111	466557	467334	0.5		383.0	383.0	1084.0
500	2197937	2159838	2178888	1		466.1	471.8	1335.3
800	3823419	3861757	3842588	2		557.2	564.2	1596.6
1000	4786595	4731125	4758860	4		787.6	796.0	2252.6
2000	11213550	11120588	11167069	8		1122.6	1134.4	3210.4
				24		1348.7	1365.6	3864.5
				48		1289.5	1309.7	3706.5
				72		1515.3	1534.6	4342.9

## Regression Output:

Constant -342102.                    6 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 412264.6            38 C/90% RH  
 R Squared 0.991842  
 No. of Observations 6  
 Degrees of Freedom 4

X Coefficient(s) 5560.762

Std Err of Coef. 252.1445

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	Avg.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	2092165	2223901	1677148	1760453	1469470
1	2266486	2401124	2081271		2249627
2	3352777	2469674	2446307		2756252
4	4892261	3446749	3774163		4037734
8	6747489	5254448	5693426		5900454
24	7484229	7379074	6610054		7157785
48	7412122	7007982	6065073		6828392
72	3202462	7964303	7084958		8083907

Formulation	Wt.%	Date:	02/28/91
Chlorhexidine	30	File:	6MSTA-38.WK1
Propylene Glycol	2		
PEG 300	2		
Matrix	40		

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 008031-PDDS1 6 Month Sample @ RT

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

				HR.	Data of Average Values dil adj			
mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVG/AUC		mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif 1/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	468111	466557	467334	0.5	415.7	415.7	1176.4	1176.4
500	2197937	2159838	2178888	1	558.4	564.6	1597.9	421.5
800	3823419	3861757	3842588	2	718.4	726.7	2056.7	458.8
1000	4786595	4731125	4758860	4	1007.1	1017.9	2880.5	823.9
2000	11213550	11120588	11167069	8	1369.3	1384.4	3917.8	1037.3
				24	1719.9	1740.4	4925.4	1007.6
				48	1761.6	1787.4	5058.3	132.9
				72	1669.1	1695.6	4798.5	-259.9

## Regression Output:

Constant -342102.                    6 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 412264.6            ROOM TEMPERATURE  
 R Squared 0.991842  
 No. of Observations 6  
 Degrees of Freedom 4

X Coefficient(s) 5560.762

Std Err of Coef. 252.1445

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	2015344	2196492	1888163	1801489	1919087
1	2469263	2549557	3270177	2762999	360123.9
2	3707421	3629135	3621104	3652553.	38935.58
4	5161096	5147881	5485183	5258046.	146552.6
8	7328602	7107940	7379882	7272141.	117980.1
24	9686430	8372149	9606579	9221713.	301620.7
48	8821077	10295870	9194121	9453689.	609940.1
72	8343151	9230043	9245659	8939619.	421815.1

Formulation	Wt.%	Date:	03/08/91
Chlorhexidine	30	File:	SMSTA-RT.WK1
Propylene Glycol	6		
PEG 300	24		
Matrix	40		

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 008031-PDDSI 6 Month Sample @ 2T/WATER

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm						Data of Average Values dil adj				
mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.		mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>	
0	0	0	0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
100	468111	466557	467334	0.5		341.5	341.5	966.4	966.4	
500	2197937	2159838	2178888	1		606.7	611.9	1731.5	765.2	
800	3823419	3861757	3842588	2		743.4	752.5	2129.6	398.1	
1000	4786595	4731125	4758860	4		1052.6	1063.8	3010.5	880.9	
2000	11213550	11120588	11167069	8		1619.7	1635.4	4628.3	1617.8	
				24		1868.0	1893.2	5357.8	729.5	
				48		2117.9	2146.0	6073.1	715.3	
				72		2043.9	2075.7	5874.1	-199.0	

## Regression Output:

Constant -342102.  
 Std Err of Y Est 412264.6  
 R Squared 0.991842  
 No. of Observations 6  
 Degrees of Freedom 4

X Coefficient(s) 5560.762

Std Err of Coef. 252.1445

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	1092069	1132431	1819236	1824720	1601975
1	2833779	3073257	3188331	3031789	147685.4
2	3964774	3521818	3888913	3791835	193426.3
4	5288056	5136404	5109667	5111375.	427562.0
8	8179055	10024860	7789272	8664395.	375065.3
24	3893503	13004202	7253864	10050523	2350189.
48	10569555	12296671	11439417	11435214	705098.4
72	11621978	10588402	10859959	11023446	437504.0

Formulation	Wt.%	Date:	02/28/91
Chlorhexidine	30	File:	GMSTA-BW.WK1
Propylene Glycol	6		
PBG 300	24		
Matrix	40		

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.M. 008031-PDDSI 6 Month Sample @ - 40 C

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values				
					dil adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm²	dif u/cm²
0	0	0	0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	468111	466557	467334	0.5		462.7	462.7	1309.4	1309.4
500	2197037	2159838	2178888	1		588.5	595.4	1685.0	375.6
800	3823419	3861757	3842588	2		709.6	718.5	2033.2	348.3
1000	4786595	4731125	4758860	4		981.8	992.4	2808.6	775.3
2000	11213550	11120588	11167069	8		1275.1	1289.8	3650.1	841.5
				24		1524.7	1553.9	4397.4	747.4
				48		1560.8	1583.9	4482.3	84.9
				72		1758.0	1781.4	5041.5	559.1

## Regression Output:

Constant -342102.      6 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 412264.6      -40 C  
 R Squared 0.991842  
 No. of Observations 6  
 Degrees of Freedom 4

X Coefficient(s) 5560.762  
 Std Err of Coef. 252.1445

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	2349318	2259408	2360281	2405449	1977451
1	2822315	3298349	3669804	2930156	267693.1
2	3673438	4323118	2815447	3604001	617459.3
4	5500934	6121526	3729713	5117391	1013417.
8	7509981	7264724	5469863	6743189.	309441.7
24	8395600	3653446	7527666	8192237.	481568.5
48	8934111	7885349	8192598	8337352.	440230.2
72	9119582	10613321	8563564	9333822.	863835.6

Formulation	Wt.%	Date:	02/26/91
Chlorhexidine	30	File:	SMSTA-40.WK1
Propylene Glycol	6		
PEG 300	24		
Matrix	40		

ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR SILVER SULFADIAZINE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PDDS2 Set 1

STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 254 nm

Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	HR.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif 1/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	47448	49790	48614	0.5	2.9	2.9	8.3	8.3
5	281594	286471	284033	1	4.2	4.3	12.1	3.8
10	568117	576598	572358	2	6.4	6.5	18.3	6.1
15	833426	847205	840316	4	9.2	9.4	26.6	8.3
				8	11.2	11.5	32.5	5.9
				24	12.2	12.4	35.2	2.8
				48	14.0	14.3	40.5	5.3
				72	13.8	14.2	40.0	-0.5

Regression Output:

Constant -1388.48  
 Std Err of Y Est 7360.972  
 R Squared 0.999679  
 No. of Observations 5  
 Degrees of Freedom 3

Y Coefficient(s) 56524.57  
 Std Err of Coef. 584.1305

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	172125	162597	160724	165148.6	4991.923
1	232959	251906	226010	236358.3	10943.03
2	354554	360935	358230	357906.3	2615.066
4	523156	510231	526826	520071	7117.416
8	649196	675252	577333	633893.6	41453.20
24	694514	703979	659998	686163.6	18901.11
48	837370	741313	792565	790416	39244.53
72	759865	815255	760980	778700	25852.29

Formulation Wt.% Date: 11/26/90  
 Silver sulfadiazine 20 File: SD101811.WK1  
 Chlorhexidine gluconate 10  
 Pluronic L-62 20  
 Matrix 50

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver Sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PPDS2 Set 1

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVG AUC	Br.	Data of Average Values					
					dil	adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	655604	501975	578790	0.5			110.1	110.1	311.6	311.6
500	2989292	3056439	3022866	1			147.6	150.4	425.6	114.0
800	4953288	4817120	4885204	2			213.4	217.1	614.5	188.9
1000	5927591	5857809	5892700	4			320.3	325.6	921.5	307.0
2000	12004674	12281809	12143242	8			441.0	449.1	1270.8	349.3
				24			508.8	519.9	1471.2	200.4
				48			747.5	760.2	2151.4	680.2
				72			762.1	780.8	2209.7	58.3

## Regression Output:

Constant -25235.1  
 Std Err of Y Est 82715.81  
 R Squared 0.999721  
 No. of Observations 6  
 Degrees of Freedom 4

X Coefficient(s) 6062.320

Std Err of Coef. 50.58968

BR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	779832	754930	522647	569581	628037
1	1008822		705491		305256
2	1522727		1140880		1142635
4	2177481		1766784		1805256
8	2875241		2532709		2537589
24	4070036		2577678		2530707
48	4568508		4689061		4261474
72	4662512		4695151		4427337
					4595000
					119382.1

Formulation Wt.% Date: 11/12/90  
 Silver sulfadiazine 20 File: C0101811.WK1  
 Chlorhexidine gluconate 10  
 Pluronic L-62 20  
 Matrix 50

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR SILVER SULFADIAZINE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PDDSC Set 2

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 254 nm

## Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVG AUC	Nr.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	47448	49780	48614	0.5	2.7	2.7	7.6	7.6
5	281594	286471	284033	1	4.3	4.3	12.3	4.7
10	568117	576598	572358	2	5.8	5.9	16.8	4.5
15	833426	847205	840316	4	9.0	9.2	26.0	9.2
				8	11.6	11.8	33.4	7.4
				24	12.8	13.1	37.2	3.8
				48	14.3	14.6	41.4	4.2
				72	12.8	13.1	37.2	-4.2

## Regression Output:

Constant -1388.48  
 Std Err of Y Est 7360.972  
 R Squared 0.999679  
 No. of Observations 5  
 Degrees of Freedom 3

X Coefficient(s) 56524.57  
 Std Err of Coef. 584.1305

Nr.	A cell	B cell	C cell	Avg.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	156481	149805	144629	150305	4851.458
1	256043	230484	233125	239884	11476.89
2	335883	313159	333666	327569.3	10229.76
4	521096	501791	505004	509297	8445.635
8	668402	657300	631563	652588.3	15484.38
24	865599	803376	704010	724328.3	108011.8
48	888498	747036	785088	806874	59770.93
72	785088	667302	710541	720977	48648.86

Formulation Wt.% Date: 11/26/90  
 Silver sulfadiazine 20 File: S0101812.WK1  
 Chlorhexidine gluconate 10  
 Pluronic L-62 20  
 Matrix 50

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver Sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PPDS2 Set 2

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

## Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	HR.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	655604	501975	578790	0.5	87.6	87.6	247.8	247.8
500	2989292	3056439	3022866	1	127.8	129.9	367.7	119.9
800	4953288	4817120	4885204	2	188.9	192.0	543.5	175.8
1000	5927591	5857809	5892700	4	295.9	300.6	850.7	307.2
2000	12004674	12281809	12143242	8	413.3	420.7	1190.4	339.8
				24	608.4	618.7	1751.0	560.6
				48	691.8	707.0	2000.9	249.9
				72	707.5	724.8	2051.3	50.4

## Regression Output:

Constant -25235.1  
 Std Err of Y Est 82715.81  
 R Squared 0.999721  
 No. of Observations 6  
 Degrees of Freedom 4

X Coefficient(s) 6062.320

Std Err of Coef. 50.58968

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.			
0	0	0	0	0	0			
0.5	409141	464261	634469	637809	450726	437715	505695.1	93731.60
1	340500		732349		614833		149227.3	37042.07
2	1121776		1176662		1060535		1119657.	47432.30
4	1792132		1730964		1782181		1768425.	26799.10
8	2517837		2444906		2477399		2480047.	29832.78
24	3495558		3706013		3787610		3663060.	123037.3
48	3993441		4271955		4241134		4168843.	124664.7
72	4160022		4405738		4226442		4264067.	103781.3

Formulation Wt.% Date: 11/12/90  
 Silver sulfadiazine 20 File: C0101812.WK1  
 Chlorhexidine gluconate 10  
 Pluronic L-62 20  
 Matrix 50

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR SILVER SULFADIAZINE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PDDS2 2 Month Stability 45 C

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 254 nm

## Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	HR.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dil u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	770	764	767	0.5	4.5	4.5	12.5	12.8
5	3989	4124	4057	1	6.7	6.8	19.2	6.4
10	8798	8425	8612	2	10.1	10.3	29.2	10.0
15	12552	12799	12676	4	14.2	14.5	41.0	11.8
				8	18.8	19.1	54.2	13.2
				24	27.5	28.0	79.1	24.9
				48	33.6	34.3	97.0	17.9
				72	35.6	36.5	103.2	6.2

## Regression Output:

Constant -64.7625  
 Std Err of Y Est 128.6688      2 MONTH STABILITY  
 R Squared 0.999570      45 C/ 90% RH  
 No. of Observations 5  
 Degrees of Freedom 3

X Coefficient(s) 852.7197

Std Err of Coef. 10.21052

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	Avg.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	3607	3540	3876	4008	3902
1	4636		6253		5969
2	7983		9181		8585
4	10808		13646		11729
8	13160		18272		16448
24	24385		23191		22530
48	25851		30164		29714
72	27440		31678		31811

Formulation	Wt.%	Date: 01/09/91
Silver sulfadiazine	20	File: S2MSTA45.WK1
Chlorhexidine gluconate	10	
Pluronic L-62	20	
Matrix	50	

ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver Sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PPDS2 2 MONTH @ 45 C/90% RH

STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVG AUC	Hr.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	465030	447428	456229	0.5	87.2	87.2	246.7	246.7
500	3001352	3052565	3026959	1	155.1	157.3	445.2	198.5
800	5119063	5211993	5165528	2	232.6	236.4	669.1	223.9
1000	6908573	6631426	6770000	4	330.7	336.5	952.4	283.3
				8	452.8	461.1	1304.8	352.3
				24	630.5	641.8	1816.3	511.5
				48	726.5	742.3	2100.7	284.4
				72	740.9	759.0	2148.1	47.4

Regression Output:

Constant -163662. 2 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 184491.5 45 C/90% RH  
 R Squared 0.997026  
 No. of Observations 5  
 Degrees of Freedom 3

X Coefficient(s) 6765.428

Std Err of Coef. 213.3171

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	438012	435816	496994	473073	361384
1	884011	969801	803795		883869
2	1433205	1568652	1227359		1409738.
4	2037815	2289375	1894481		140316.8
8	3133861	2971175	2593790		163220.4
24	4364562	4144148	3796441		236215.9
48	5230710	4428854	4595318		233866.9
72	5281538	4897269	4367225		345511.3
					4848677.
					374844.7

Formulation	Wt.%	Date: 01/09/91
Silver sulfadiazine	20	File: C2MSTA45.WK1
Chlorhexidine gluconate	10	
Pluronic L-62	20	
Matrix	50	

ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR SILVER SULFADIAZINE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PDDS2 2 Month Stability 38 C/90%

STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVG AUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values			
					dil	adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml
0	0	0	0	0.0			0.0	0.0
1	782	800	791	0.5			5.5	5.5
5	4161	4152	4157	1			8.0	8.2
10	8258	8516	8387	2			11.7	11.9
15	13565	13380	13473	4			12.5	12.8
25	22423	21531	21977	8			14.1	14.4
50	44646	43836	44241	24			19.8	20.2
				48			25.2	25.7
				72			28.4	29.0
							82.1	9.4

Regression Output:

Constant	-149.643
Std Err of Y Est	226.619?
R Squared	0.999825
No. of Observations	7
Degrees of Freedom	5

2 MONTH STABILITY  
38 C/90% RH

X Coefficient(s) 887.4764

Std Err of Coef. 5.239349

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	Avg.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	5024	5193	5093	5118	3863 3904 4699.166 578.9903
1	7133		7266		6516 5971.666 326.7472
2	3723		11854		9097 10224.66 1180.117
4	11011		11482		10273 10922 497.5680
8	11610		14453		11110 12391 1472.273
24	17784		17531		16952 17422.33 348.2454
48	23335		24007		19284 22208.66 2086.169
72	24501		27912		23679 25030.66 2168.944

Formulation	Wt.%	Date: 01/14/91
Silver sulfadiazine	20	File: S2MSTA38.WK1
Chlorhexidine gluconate	10	
Pluronic L-62	20	
Matrix	50	

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver Sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PPDS2 2 MONTH @ 38 C/90% RH

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

## Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	465030	447428	456229	0.5	87.1	87.1	246.5	246.5
500	3001352	3052565	3028959	1	150.5	152.7	432.2	185.7
800	5119063	5211993	5165528	2	217.4	221.2	626.0	193.9
1000	6908573	6631426	6770000	4	278.8	284.3	804.5	178.5
				8	371.7	378.7	1071.6	267.1
				24	535.2	544.5	1540.8	469.2
				48	599.4	612.8	1734.3	193.5
				72	615.0	630.0	1782.9	48.6

## Regression Output:

Constant -163662.  
 Std Err of Y Est 184491.5  
 R Squared 0.997026  
 No. of Observations 5  
 Degrees of Freedom 3

2 MONTH STABILITY  
38 C/90% RHX Coefficient(s) 6765.428  
Std Err of Coef. 213.3171

Hr.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	337321	322280	486690	479378	464570
1	757689	352895	353614	354732.6	79696.44
2	1131350	1463441	1327534	1307441.	136317.9
4	1679766	1781834	1706926	1722842	43162.16
8	2270738	2912471	2269783	2350999	114178.6
24	3474070	3619887	3276830	3456929	140575.9
48	3698102	4281226	3696278	3891868.	275318.2
72	4042276	4148821	3800297	3997131.	145821.2

Formulation	WT%	Date:	01/09/91
Silver sulfadiazine	20	File:	C2MSTA38.WK1
Chlorhexidine gluconate	10		
Pluronic L-62	20		
Matrix	50		

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR SILVER SULFADIAZINE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's C.N. 010181-PDDS2 2 Month Stability DT/RATE

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 254 nm

## Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	782	800	791	0.5	3.2	3.2	8.9	8.9
5	4161	4152	4157	1	5.7	5.8	16.5	7.5
10	8258	8516	8387	2	8.9	9.1	25.7	9.2
15	13565	13380	13473	4	7.6	7.8	22.2	-3.5
25	22423	21531	21977	8	8.8	9.0	25.5	3.3
50	44646	43836	44241	24	10.8	11.0	31.2	5.7
				48	13.3	13.6	38.4	7.2
				72	15.6	15.9	45.1	6.6

## Regression Output:

Constant -149.643  
 Std Err of Y Est 226.6197  
 R Squared 0.999825  
 No. of Observations 7  
 Degrees of Freedom 5

2 MONTH STABILITY  
 ROOM TEMPERATURE

X Coefficient(s) 387.3764  
 Std Err of Coef. 5.239349

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	Avg.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	2654	2535	2701	2717	2666 2665 2656.333 58.55386
1	4775	5067	5017	4953	127.5034
2	7454	8104	7776	7778	265.3651
4	6120	1348	6370	6612.666	529.3813
8	3014	2425	6595	7678	1003.625
24	3098	3626	3578	3434	238.3946
48	11707	11417	11862	11662	184.4380
72	13445	14045	13581	13690.33	256.8596

Formulation W1.3  
 Silver sulfadiazine 20  
 Chlorhexidine gluconate 10  
 Pluronic L-62 20  
 Matrix 50

Date: 01/14/91  
 File: S2MSTART.WK1

ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver Sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PPDS2 2 MONTH @ RT

STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVG AUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values					
					dil	adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dis i/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	436694	421586	429140	0.5			92.5	92.5	261.8	261.8
500	2959605	3014962	2987284	1			159.7	162.1	458.6	196.8
800	5224554	5168120	5196337	2			208.9	212.9	602.5	143.8
1000	5808496	5811411	5809954	4			317.9	323.2	914.5	312.1
				8			410.8	418.7	1185.0	270.4
				24			605.2	615.5	1741.9	556.9
				48			674.1	689.2	1950.4	208.6
				72			720.0	736.8	2085.2	134.8

Regression Output:

Constant	-163662.	2 MONTH STABILITY
Std Err of Y Est	184491.5	ROOM TEMPERATURE
R Squared	0.997026	
No. of Observations	5	
Degrees of Freedom	3	

X Coefficient(s) 6765.428

Std Err of Coef. 213.3171

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	Avg.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	450697	469649	459372	462167	463282
1	322764	373106		853426	317098.6
2	1262778	1331913		1154091	1249594
4	2026374	1969276		1966305	1987318.
8	2618432	3712807		2514755	2615331.
24	3744503	4168256		3880282	3931013.
48	4071187	4712747		4406188	4396707.
72	4758075	4836427		4527481	4707327.

Formulation	Wt.%	Date: 01/14/91
Silver sulfadiazine	20	File: C2MSTART.WK1
Chlorhexidine gluconate	10	
Pluronic L-62	20	
Matrix	50	

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR SILVER SULFADIAZINE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PDDS2 2 Month Stability RT/WATE

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 254 nm

mcg/ml	Data of Average Values			
	dil adj			
	AUC	AUC	AVG AUC	Mr.
0	0	0	0	0.0
1	782	800	791	0.5
5	4161	4152	4157	1
10	8258	8516	8387	2
15	13565	13380	13473	4
25	22423	21531	21977	8
50	44646	43836	44241	24
				48
				72
				16.1
				16.5
				46.6
				3.1

## Regression Output:

Constant -149.643  
 Std Err of Y Est 226.6197  
 R Squared 0.999825  
 No. of Observations 7  
 Degrees of Freedom 5

2 MONTH STABILITY  
 23 C UNDER WATER

X Coefficient(s) 887.4764

Std Err of Coef. 5.233349

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	Avg.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	2532	2448	2625	2511	2557
1	4335	5307	4993	5065	175.7346
2	7660	7840	7909	7803	104.3666
4	8550	7756	10204	8836.666	1019.741
8	8481	7935	8588	8121.333	585.3324
14	10646	2755	11452	10617.66	693.0869
48	12403	14066	13190	13213.66	679.2409
72	14091	14707	13593	14130.33	455.6382

Formulation	Wt.%	Date:	01/14/91
Silver sulfadiazine	20	File:	S2MSTABW.WK1
Chlorhexidine gluconate	10		
Pluronic L-62	20		
Matrix	50		

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver Sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PPDS2 2 MONTH @ RT/WATER

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

## Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif s/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	465030	447428	456229	0.5	104.0	104.0	294.3	294.3
500	3001352	3052565	3026959	1	157.1	159.7	452.1	157.7
800	5119063	5211993	5165528	2	211.2	215.1	608.7	156.7
1000	6908573	6831426	6770000	4	326.7	332.0	339.6	330.3
				8	425.4	433.5	1226.3	287.2
				24	602.0	612.6	1733.6	506.8
				48	663.5	678.5	1920.2	186.6
				72	693.3	709.9	2009.0	88.3

## Regression Output:

Constant -163662.  
 Std Err of Y Est 184491.5  
 R Squared 0.997028  
 No. of Observations 5  
 Degrees of Freedom 3

2 MONTH STABILITY  
 23 C UNDER WATER

X Coefficient(s) 6765.428

Std Err of Coef. 213.3171

Hr.	A cell	B cell	C cell	Avg.	STD.			
0	0	0	0	0	0			
0.5	613842	611716	491108	466385	523902	532468	539986.8	55749.33
1	850732		390842		356805		399459.6	43730.75
2	1243265		1220185		1331519		1264989.	47977.87
4	2053341		1862753		2224664		2046319.	147819.3
8	2825287		2547879		2768888		2714018	119713.0
24	4036382		3775010		3915230		3908874	106799.2
48	4601779		3887557		4485757		4325031	312946.1
72	4735352		4010247		4834986		4526861.	367559.3

Formulation Wt.% Date: 01/09/91  
 Silver sulfadiazine 20 File: C2MSTARW.WK1  
 Chlorhexidine gluconate 10  
 Pluronic L-62 20  
 Matrix 50

## ELECTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR SILVER SULFADIAZINE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PDDS2 2 Month Stability -40 C

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 254 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Nr.	Data of Average Values			
					mcg/ml	dil adj	mcg/cm2	dif u/cm2
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	770	764	767	0.5	2.5	2.5	7.1	7.1
5	3989	4124	4057	1	4.8	4.9	13.9	6.8
10	8798	8425	8612	2	6.7	6.8	19.2	5.3
15	12552	12799	12676	4	9.3	9.5	26.9	7.7
				8	12.4	12.7	35.8	8.9
				24	11.6	11.9	33.7	-2.1
				48	13.4	13.7	38.9	5.2
				72	15.2	15.5	44.0	5.1

## Regression Output:

Constant -64.7625      2 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 128.6688      -40 C  
 R Squared 0.999570  
 No. of Observations 5  
 Degrees of Freedom 3

X Coefficient(s) 852.7197  
 Std Err of Coef. 10.21052

Nr.	A cell	B cell	C cell	Avg.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	2073	2131	1989	2025	2143
1	4013		3685		4478
2	5892		5490		5470
4	8158		7973		7575
8	10436		10251		10888
24	3994		3696		3746
48	11874		10899		11429
72	12072		12846		13788
					12902
					701.6722

Formulation	Wt. %	Date: 01/09/91
Silver sulfadiazine	20	File: S2MSTA40.WK1
Chlorhexidine gluconate	10	
Pluronic L-62	20	
Matrix	50	

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver Sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PPDS2 2 MONTH @ -40 C

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVG AUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values				
					dil adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	df u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	465030	447428	456229	0.5		102.7	102.7	290.6	290.6
500	3001352	3052565	3026959	1		161.8	164.4	465.1	174.6
800	5119063	5211993	5165528	2		226.6	230.7	652.9	187.7
1000	6908573	6631426	6770000	4		324.7	330.4	935.0	282.2
				8		447.0	455.2	1288.1	353.1
				24		613.4	624.6	1767.6	479.4
				48		680.7	696.0	1969.7	202.1
				72		746.0	763.0	2159.4	189.8

## Regression Output:

Constant -163662.                    2 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 184491.5            -40 C  
 R Squared 0.997026  
 No. of Observations 5  
 Degrees of Freedom 3

X Coefficient(s) 6765.428

Std Err of Coef. 213.3171

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	587367	574502	564273	547428	452120
1	393647		304004		895194
2	1356657		1391807		1360653
4	1952977		2116238		2030674
8	2763011		2973739		2845709
24	3228171		4000032		4030719
48	4196734		4180455		4946686
72	4642974		4735465		5272224

Formulation	Wt.%	Date: 01/09/91
Silver sulfadiazine	20	File: C2MSTA40.WK1
Chlorhexidine gluconate	10	
Pluronic L-62	20	
Matrix	50	

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR SILVER SULFADIAZINE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PDDS2 4 Month Stability 45 C/ 3

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 254 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values				
					dil adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1027	1007	1017	0.5		7.8	7.8	22.1	22.1
10	9630	9816	9723	1		10.4	10.6	30.1	8.0
25	26359	25639	25999	2		14.5	14.7	41.7	11.6
50	50899	49226	50063	4		17.4	17.7	50.2	8.5
				8		23.8	24.2	68.5	18.4
				24		33.5	34.1	96.6	28.0
				48		43.1	43.9	124.4	27.8
				72		49.5	50.5	143.0	18.6

## Regression Output:

Constant	46.46175	4 MONTH STABILITY
Std Err of Y Est	539.7304	45 C/90% RH
R Squared	0.999506	
No. of Observations	5	
Degrees of Freedom	3	

X Coefficient(s) 1006.618  
 Std Err of Coef. 12.91383

HR.	A cell	B cell		Avg.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	5762	6007	9583	9158	8634
1	8164		11808		11656
2	12712		16061		15046
4	15128		19525		17947
8	21019		26402		24541
24	32142		36733		32497
48	40763		45471		44070
72	49353		51811		47908

Formulation	Wt.%	Date:	03/11/91
Silver sulfadiazine	20	File:	S4MSTA45.WK1
Chlorhexidine gluconate	10		
Pluronic L-62	20		
Matrix	50		

ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver Sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PPDS2 4 MONTH @ 45 C/90% RH

STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values			
					dil adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
100	463948	457909	460929	0.5		157.4	157.4	445.6
500	2197616	2200343	2198980	1		212.7	216.6	613.1
800	3590139	3733032	3661586	2		270.1	275.4	779.3
1000	4771401	4665302	4718352	4		362.3	369.0	1044.4
2000	11250345	11273955	11262150	8		461.9	471.0	1332.9
				24		538.4	650.0	1839.4
				48		718.9	734.9	2079.6
				72		768.3	786.3	2225.1

Regression Output:

Constant -387483. 4 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 477216.2 45 C/90% RH  
 R Squared 0.989239  
 No. of Observations 6  
 Degrees of Freedom 4

X Coefficient(s) 5597.022

Std Err of Coef. 291.3634

Hr.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	434519	448825	598991	572561	463159
1	793062	808323	807819	803068	7078.301
2	1123181	1123255	1125681	1124039	1161.462
4	1758602	1540742	1621252	1640198.	89944.34
8	2334226	2160787	2098929	2197980.	99534.83
24	3482369	3219515	2855631	3185838.	256970.4
48	3785907	3642100	3480470	3636159	124764.8
72	4057255	4005006	3675572	3912611	168963.7

Formulation	Wt.%	Date: 03/11/91
Silver sulfadiazine	20	File: CHMSTA45.WK1
Chlorhexidine gluconate	10	
Pluronic L-62	20	
Matrix	50	

## ELECTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR SILVER SULFADIAZINE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PDDS2 4 Month Stability 38 C/ 9

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 254 nm

## Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif a/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1027	1007	1017	0.5	5.8	5.8	16.4	16.4
10	9630	9816	9723	1	7.7	7.9	22.3	5.9
25	26359	25639	25999	2	11.5	11.7	33.0	10.7
50	50899	49226	50063	4	16.2	16.5	46.0	13.6
				8	22.0	22.4	63.4	16.8
				24	32.2	32.8	92.7	29.3
				48	42.2	43.0	121.6	28.9
				72	46.1	47.2	133.5	11.9

## Regression Output:

Constant	46.46175	4 MONTH STABILITY
Std Err of Y Est	539.7304	38 C/90% RH
R Squared	0.999506	
No. of Observations	5	
Degrees of Freedom	3	

X Coefficient(s) 1006.618

Std Err of Coef. 12.91383

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	6726	6804	5385	5599	5246
1	8013		7380		7500
2	11796		11865		11112
4	16886		15650		16504
8	22637		22024		21905
24	33161		32149		32097
48	43481		46979		37048
72	46177		49347		43729

Formulation	Wt.%	Date:	03/13/91
Silver sulfadiazine	20	File:	SAMS7A38.WK1
Chlorhexidine gluconate	10		
Pluronic L-62	20		
Matrix	50		

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver Sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PPDS2 4 MONTH @ 38 C/90% RH

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

## Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Nr.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	463948	457909	460929	0.5	155.2	155.2	439.2	439.2
500	2197616	2200343	2198980	1	211.6	215.4	609.7	170.5
800	3590139	3733032	3661586	2	285.2	290.5	822.0	212.3
1000	4771401	4665302	4718352	4	377.1	384.3	1087.5	265.5
2000	11250345	11273955	11262150	8	481.0	490.4	1387.9	300.4
				24	696.0	708.1	2003.8	615.9
				48	764.8	782.2	2213.8	209.9
				72	785.5	804.6	2277.0	63.2

## Regression Output:

Constant -387483.                  4 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 477216.2                  38 C/90% RH  
 R Squared 0.989239  
 No. of Observations 6  
 Degrees of Freedom 4

X Coefficient(s) 5537.022

Std Err of Coef. 291.8694

#	A cell	B cell	C cell	Avg.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	373604	354486	516175	503917	575466
1	767911		836066		785987
2	1203632		1242193		1179915
4	1764696		1763945		1641407
8	2347500		2398115		2168345
24	3122181		3423668		3979079
48	3864450		4041324		3774372
72	3825230		4280737		3920376
					4008781
					196185.6

Formulation Wt.% Date: 03/11/91  
 Silver sulfadiazine 20 File: C4MSTA38.WK1  
 Chlorhexidine gluconate 10  
 Pluronic L-62 20  
 Matrix 50

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR SILVER SULFADIAZINE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PDDS2 4 Month Stability @ RT

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 254 nm

## Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVG AUC	Hr.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1027	1007	1017	0.5	3.1	3.1	8.9	8.9
10	9630	9816	9723	1	4.3	4.4	12.3	3.4
25	26359	25639	25999	2	7.2	7.3	20.8	8.4
50	50899	49226	50063	4	8.8	9.0	25.6	4.8
				8	9.6	9.8	27.8	2.2
				24	12.6	12.8	36.3	8.6
				48	12.0	12.3	34.8	-1.5
				72	18.1	18.4	51.9	17.1

## Regression Output:

Constant 46.46175      4 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 539.7304      ROOM TEMPERATURE  
 R Squared 0.999506  
 No. of Observations 5  
 Degrees of Freedom 3

X Coefficient(s) 1006.618

Std Err of Coef. 12.91383

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	Avg.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	3345	3221	3183	3320	3128
1	4153	4557	4346	4352	164.9868
2	7179	7826	6959	7321.333	387.9821
4	9488	7606	9764	8952.666	958.8803
8	12798	8163	8133	9698	2192.065
24	19250	10399	17540	12729.66	3401.963
48	12389	11951	11964	12105.66	200.3462
72	22134	15234	17286	18218	2392.976

Formulation	Wt.%	Date: 03/18/91
Silver sulfadiazine	20	File: S4MSTART.WK1
Chlorhexidine gluconate	10	
Pluronic L-62	20	
Matrix	50	

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver Sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PPDS2 4 MONTH @ RT

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

## Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	463948	457909	460929	0.5	170.5	170.5	482.6	482.6
500	2197616	2200343	2198980	1	194.6	198.9	562.8	80.2
800	3590139	3733032	3661586	2	280.8	285.7	808.6	245.8
1000	4771401	4665302	4718352	4	376.6	383.7	1085.8	277.2
2000	11250345	11273955	11262150	8	494.4	503.8	1425.8	340.1
				24	755.1	767.4	2171.3	746.0
				48	928.4	947.2	2680.7	508.8
				72	259.6	982.8	2781.3	100.6

## Regression Output:

Constant -387483.  
 Std Err of Y Est 477216.2  
 R Squared 0.989239  
 No. of Observations 6  
 Degrees of Freedom 4

4 MONTH STABILITY

ROOM TEMPERATURE

X Coefficient(s) 5597.022

Std Err of Coef. 291.8694

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	625430	601655	622078	607702	472033
1	668234		722323		713639
2	1215138		1126833		1211254
4	1777160		1787343		1597328
8	2470242		2385835		2283246
24	4094626		3754148		3667406
48	5057604		5151629		4216463
72	5134558		5103613		4711922

Formulation Wt.% Date: 03/18/91  
 Silver sulfadiazine 20 File: C4MSTART.NK1  
 Chlorhexidine gluconate 10  
 Pluronic L-62 20  
 Matrix 50

## ELECTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR SILVER SULFADIAZINE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's N.W. 010181 PUDS2 4 Month Stability RT/W

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 254 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values dil adj			
					mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1027	1007	1017	0.5	1.3	3.3	9.3	9.3
10	9630	9816	9723	1	3.2	5.2	14.8	5.5
25	26359	25639	25999	2	7.7	7.9	22.3	7.4
50	50899	49226	50063	4	9.7	9.9	28.1	5.9
				8	11.8	12.1	34.1	6.0
				24	14.8	15.1	42.6	8.5
				48	13.8	14.1	40.0	-2.7
				72	20.4	20.8	58.8	18.8

## Regression Output:

Constant 46.46175      4 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 539.7304      23 C UNDER WATER  
 R Squared 0.999506  
 No. of Observations 5  
 Degrees of Freedom 3

X Coefficient(s) 1006.618

Std Err of Coef. 12.31383

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	3499	3414	3569	3593	3008 3103 3364.333 227.3203
1	4608		5765		5357 5243.333 479.1327
2	7704		8272		7526 7834 318.1236
4	9336		10897		9345 9859.333 733.7503
8	12923		10273		12805 11935.66 1183.009
24	12708		10539		15451 14912.33 1632.375
48	13592		15461		12650 13901 1168.201
72	15420		24836		21596 20617.33 3305.359

Formulation Wt.% Date: 03/13/91  
 Silver sulfadiazine 20 File: SAMSTARW.WK1  
 Chlorhexidine gluconate 10  
 Pluronics L-62 20  
 Matrix 50

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver Sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PPDS2 4 MONTH S RT/WATER

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVG AUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values				
					dil adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	463948	457909	460929	0.5		161.3	161.3	456.6	456.6
500	2197616	2200343	2198980	1		197.8	201.8	571.2	114.6
800	3590139	3733032	3661586	2		279.9	284.3	806.1	234.9
1000	4771401	4665302	4718352	4		379.6	386.6	1094.0	288.0
2000	11250345	11273955	11262150	8		516.8	526.3	1489.4	395.4
				24		731.4	744.3	2106.5	517.1
				48		802.4	820.7	2322.5	216.0
				72		834.3	854.8	2419.2	96.7

## Regression Output:

Constant -387483.  
 Std Err of Y Est 477216.2  
 R Squared 0.989239  
 No. of Observations 8  
 Degrees of Freedom 4

4 MONTH STABILITY

23 C UNDER WATER

X Coefficient(s) 5597.022  
 Std Err of Coef. 291.8694

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	616141	586962	488110	483666	460776
1	715972		686365		756297
2	1077943		1238188		1220954
4	1519379		1768933		1922896
8	2239453		2633060		2642658
24	3155912		3964365		3998657
48	3630073		4235595		4444882
72	3656226		4557644		4640624
Formulation	Wt.%			Date: 03/11/91	
Silver sulfadiazine	20			File: C:\MSTARW.WK1	
Chlorhexidine gluconate	10				
Pluronic L-62	20				
Matrix	50				

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR SILVER SULFADIAZINE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. D10181-PDDS2 4 Month Stability -40 C

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 254 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values					
					dil	adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm2	dif u/cm2
0	0	0	0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1027	1007	1017	0.5			2.9	2.9	8.1	8.1
10	9630	9816	9723	1			4.2	4.3	12.1	4.0
25	26359	25639	25999	2			5.7	5.8	16.5	4.4
50	50899	49226	50063	4			7.6	7.8	22.0	5.5
				8			9.1	9.3	26.2	4.2
				24			12.3	13.0	36.3	10.7
				48			13.9	14.3	40.4	3.5
				72			17.1	17.4	49.2	8.9

## Regression Output:

Constant 46.46175  
 Std Err of Y Est 539.7304  
 R Squared 0.999506  
 No. of Observations 5  
 Degrees of Freedom 3

4 MONTH STABILITY

-40 C

ACTUAL TEMP = -23 C

X Coefficient(s) 1006.618

Std Err of Coef. 12.91383

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	2977	2983	2893	2943	2956
1	4573		4142		4140
2	5709		5846		5892
4	7605		7822		7731
8	9373		8941		9187
24	9744		15016		14014
48	12152		17029		13051
72	18504		13299		19834

Formulation Wt.% Date: 03/11/91  
 Silver sulfadiazine 20 File: S4MSTA40.WK1  
 Chlorhexidine gluconate 10  
 Pluronic L-62 20  
 Matrix 50

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver Sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PPDS2 4 MONTH @ -40 C

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

## Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Br.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	463948	457909	460929	0.5	159.1	159.1	450.2	450.2
500	2197616	2200343	2198980	1	206.4	210.4	595.5	145.3
800	3590139	3733032	3661586	2	272.7	277.8	786.3	190.8
1000	4771401	4665302	4718352	4	371.6	378.4	1071.0	284.7
2000	11250345	11273955	11262150	8	521.0	530.3	1500.7	429.7
				24	733.2	746.2	2111.7	611.0
				48	808.2	826.5	2339.1	227.4
				72	867.5	887.7	2512.1	173.0

## Regression Output:

Constant -387483. 4 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 477216.2 -40 C  
 R Squared 0.989239  
 No. of Observations 6  
 Degrees of Freedom 4

Y Coefficient(s) 5597.022

Std Err of Coef. 291.8694

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	461681	469303	457415	430123	597657
1	309629		724963		769402
2	1035501		1247248		1133224
4	1604559		1798627		1674188
8	2409543		2600599		2575445
24	3768572		3729410		3649957
48	4105050		4130792		4172205
72	4335746		4423862		4643550

Formulation Wt.% Date: 03/11/91  
 Silver sulfadiazine 20 File: C4MSTA40.WK1  
 Chlorhexidine gluconate 10  
 Plascoat L-62 20  
 Matrix 50

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR SILVER SULFADIAZINE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PDDS2 6 Month Stability 45 C/ 0

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 254 nm

## Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVG AUC	Br.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm²	dif u/cm²
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	894	980	937	0.5	7.5	7.5	21.3	21.3
10	10153	10276	10215	1	11.2	11.3	31.3	10.8
25	27109	25930	26520	?	15.2	15.4	43.6	11.7
50	55408	55359	55384	4	19.8	20.0	56.7	13.1
				8	24.6	24.9	70.6	13.9
				24	33.5	33.9	95.3	25.3
				48	40.6	41.1	116.2	20.3
				72	47.3	47.9	135.7	19.5

## Regression Output:

Constant -439.341      6 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 625.6089      45 C/90% RH  
 R Squared 0.999452  
 No. of Observations 5  
 Degrees of Freedom 3

X Coefficient(s) 1107.572

Std Err of Coef. 14.96860

BR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	10972	11053	5834	5852	6880
1	17233		8590		3950
2	22335		12089		14918
4	38241		17373		18883
8	33747		21523		25272
14	43075		29114		37832
48	50468		45791		37199
72	58708		56055		41221

Formulation	Wt.%	Date: 05/09/91
Silver sulfadiazine	20	File: SEMSTA45.WK1
Chlorhexidine gluconate	10	
Pluronic L-62	20	
Matrix	50	

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver Sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate A/H/N. 010181-PPDS2 6 MONTH @ 45 C/90% RH

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVG AUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values			
					dil adj	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dis u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	692161	635665	663913	0.5	77.3	77.3	218.9	218.9
500	3130083	3112454	3121269	1	100.4	107.5	304.3	35.4
800	4897447	4849777	4873612	2	146.9	148.5	420.3	116.0
1000	6190564	6329491	6260028	4	226.8	229.0	648.0	227.7
				8	287.7	291.1	823.9	175.9
				24	425.1	429.5	1215.4	391.5
				48	542.7	549.1	1554.0	338.7
				72	568.2	576.3	1831.0	77.0

## Regression Output:

Constant 15908.43      6 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 65650.93      45 C/90% RH  
 R Squared 0.999548  
 No. of Observations 5  
 Degrees of Freedom 3

Y Coefficient(s) 6183.032

Std Err of Coef. 75.90845

#R.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	477376	509003	496008	494129	12979.85
1	602138	721393	697094	713541.6	51455.30
2	838264	1052769	881954	924329	32555.67
4	1274300	1551572	1428273	1418050.	113426.6
8	1671558	1766135	1947176	1704956.	114351.2
24	2307415	3014579	2611656	2644550	289633.9
48	3201852	3523128	3390159	3371713	131807.3
72	3420446	3749168	3417384	3528990.	155687.7

Formulation Wt.%      Date: 05/20/91  
 Silver sulfadiazine 20      File: CGMSTA45.WK1  
 Chlorhexidine gluconate 10  
 Pluronic L-62 20  
 Matrix 50

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR SILVER SULFADIAZINE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PDD52 F. Month Stability @ 38 C/

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

mcg/ml	Data of Average Values			Hr.	dil adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
	AUC	AUC	AVG AUC			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0	0	0	0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	894	980	937	0.5		7.3	7.3	10.1	20.7
10	10153	10276	10215	1		9.3	9.3	14.0	7.3
25	27109	25930	26520	2		13.6	13.7	14.3	10.3
50	55408	55359	55384	4		17.3	17.5	20.0	10.8
				8		22.1	22.4	23.4	13.3
				24		33.0	33.4	34.3	31.0
				48		41.2	41.7	47.3	23.5
				72		47.3	47.9	51.5	17.6

## Regression Output:

Constant -439.341                    6 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 625.6089            38 C/90% RH  
 R Squared 0.999452  
 No. of Observations 5  
 Degrees of Freedom 3

X Coefficient(s) 1107.572

Std Err of Coef. 14.96360

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	7056	8931	6944	7643.666	911.4297
1	3724	11493	3973	10396.66	781.8611
2	13625	16264	13905	14598	1183.572
4	17367	20775	17543	18761.66	1434.126
8	23338	25570	23367	24091.66	1045.406
24	35840	38014	34620	36158	1403.721
48	44546	48774	42169	45163	2731.546
72	49101	53515	53085	51200.33	1987.196

Formulation Wt.% Date: 05/09/91  
 Silver sulfadiazine 20 File: SEMSTA45.WK1  
 Chlorhexidine gluconate 10  
 Pluronic L-62 20  
 Matrix 50

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver Sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PPDS2 6 MONTH @ 38C/90% RH

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVG AUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values					
					dil	adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm²	dif u/cm²
0	0	0	0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	692161	635665	663913	0.5			77.8	77.8	220.2	220.2
500	3130083	3112454	3121269	1			119.9	121.1	342.7	122.5
800	4897447	4849777	4873612	2			171.1	172.9	489.3	146.6
1000	6190564	6329491	6260028	4			249.6	252.2	713.7	224.4
				8			352.7	356.5	1008.8	295.2
				24			494.7	500.0	1414.3	406.1
				48			589.7	597.1	1689.9	274.9
				72			622.1	630.0	1785.5	95.7

## Regression Output:

Constant 15908.43      6 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 65650.93      38 C/ 90% RH  
 R Squared 0.999548  
 No. of Observations 5  
 Degrees of Freedom 3

Y Coefficient(s) 6183.032

Std Err of Coef. 75.90845

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	450672	595558	445016	497082	69671.32
1	381544	341883	748817	757414.6	65739.83
2	1076189	1114790	1030436	1073805	34478.61
4	1500399	1629562	1538920	1559293.	51127.95
8	2242327	2267682	2080666	2196891.	82833.25
24	3044218	3192014	2987526	3074586	86199.37
48	3753571	3677682	3555076	3662109.	81779.34
72	3822112	4001768	3763025	3862301.	101524.9

Formulation Wt.%      Date: 05/20/91  
 Silver sulfadiazine 20      File: CEMSTA38.WK1  
 Chlorhexidine gluconate 10  
 Pluronic L-62 20  
 Matrix 50

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR SILVER SULFADIAZINE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PDDS2 6 Month Stability @ 27

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 254 nm

## Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	894	980	937	0.5	4.0	4.0	11.3	11.3
10	10153	10276	10215	1	5.3	5.4	15.2	4.0
25	27109	25930	26520	2	7.3	7.4	20.9	5.7
50	55408	55359	55384	4	10.0	10.1	28.6	7.7
				8	12.6	12.8	36.1	7.5
				24	14.7	14.8	42.0	5.9
				48	20.1	20.3	57.6	15.6
				72	22.3	22.6	63.8	6.3

## Regression Output:

Constant	-439.341	6 MONTH STABILITY
Std Err of Y Est	625.6089	ROOM TEMPERATURE
R Squared	0.999452	
No. of Observations	5	
Degrees of Freedom	3	

Y Coefficient(s) 1107.572

Std Err of Coef. 14.96860

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	4363	3911	3625	3966.333	303.3171
1	5555	5516	5277	5449.333	122.3938
2	7218	3042	7346	7668.666	286.3905
4	10256	10196	11478	10643.33	590.7065
8	13605	13908	13064	13525.66	340.0982
24	16729	14897	15762	15796.748	2971
48	21975	21373	22204	21850.66	350.4609
72	24769	23532	24337	24212.66	512.5988

Formulation	Wt.%	Date:	05/09/91
Silver sulfadiazine	20	File:	S6MSTA45.WK1
Chlorhexidine gluconate	10		
Plastic L-62	20		
Matrix	50		

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver Sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PPDS2 6 MONTH @ RT

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

## Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	692161	635665	663913	0.5	105.2	105.2	297.8	297.8
500	3130083	3112454	3121269	1	140.7	142.3	402.6	104.8
800	4897447	4849777	4873612	2	202.7	204.8	579.6	177.0
1000	6190564	6329491	6260028	4	297.5	300.5	850.4	270.8
				8	426.6	431.1	1220.0	369.6
				24	552.3	558.7	1581.1	361.1
				48	731.3	739.6	2093.0	511.9
				72	768.1	779.0	2204.6	111.6

## Regression Output:

Constant 15908.43      6 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 65650.93      ROOM TEMPERATURE  
 R Squared 0.999548  
 No. of Observations 5  
 Degrees of Freedom 3

X Coefficient(s) 6183.032

Std Err of Coef. 75.90845

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	708546	593068	698189	666601	52167.31
1	930059	818214	909176	885816.3	48556.36
2	1269039	1225863	1312593	1269165	33407.48
4	1896005	1783092	1886331	1855142.	51100.36
8	2777645	2469644	2714035	2653774.	132764.5
24	3495444	3155994	3640825	3430754.	203148.2
48	4619820	4415922	4576798	4537513.	87753.67
72	4310904	4537627	4845923	4764818	162823.0

Formulation Wt.%      Date: 03/22/91  
 Silver sulfadiazine 20      File: CSMSTART.WK1  
 Chlorhexidine gluconate 10  
 Pluronic L-62 20  
 Matrix 50

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR SILVER SULFADIAZINE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PDD52 6 Month Stability 23 C/ W

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 254 nm

mcg/ml	Data of Average Values				dil adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
	AUC	AUC	AVG AUC	HR.		mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	894	980	937	0.5		3.7	3.7	10.4	10.4
10	10153	10276	10215	1		5.1	5.2	14.6	4.2
25	27109	25930	26520	2		7.4	7.5	21.1	6.5
50	55408	55359	55384	4		9.5	9.7	27.3	6.2
				3		12.3	12.4	35.1	7.3
				24		14.0	14.2	40.1	5.0
				48		18.0	19.1	54.0	13.9
				72		19.5	19.8	56.0	2.0

## Regression Output:

Constant	-439.341	6 MONTH STABILITY
Std Err of Y Est	625.6089	23 C UNDER WATER
R Squared	0.999452	
No. of Observations	5	
Degrees of Freedom	3	

X Coefficient(s) 1107.572

Std Err of Coef. 14.96860

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	3486	4220	3228	3644.666	420.2359
1	4850	5436	5407	5231	269.6676
2	7152	8035	8033	7740	415.7795
4	9549	10684	10146	10126.33	463.5704
8	13469	13800	12161	13143.33	707.6365
24	15678	18223	11304	15068.33	2857.377
48	19521	21045	20847	20471	676.5973
72	22036	18746	22748	21176.66	1743.146

Formulation	Wt.%	Date: 05/15/91
Silver sulfadiazine	20	File: SGMSANT.WK1
Chlorhexidine gluconate	10	
Plasonic L-62	20	
Matrix	50	

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver Sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PPDS2 6 MONTH @ 23C/WATER

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

## Data of Average Values

dil adj

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	HR.	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>	dif u/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100	692161	635665	663913	0.5	80.7	80.7	228.5	228.5
500	3130083	3112454	3121269	1	124.8	126.0	356.6	128.1
800	4897447	4849777	4873612	2	188.2	190.1	537.3	181.3
1000	6190564	6329491	6260028	4	286.5	289.3	818.7	280.8
				8	423.3	427.6	1210.2	391.5
				24	606.2	612.5	1733.5	523.3
				48	685.8	694.9	1966.6	233.1
				72	689.9	700.2	1981.5	14.0

## Regression Output:

Constant 15908.43      6 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 65650.93      23 C UNDER WATER  
 R Squared 0.999548  
 No. of Observations 5  
 Degrees of Freedom 3

Y Coefficient(s) 6183.032

Std Err of Coef. 75.90845

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	Avg.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	444615	533168	567477	515086.6	51762.07
1	722698	804295	835640	787544.3	47605.40
2	1132859	1277463	1128383	1179568.	69246.09
4	1685726	1924386	1750713	1787108.	100971.4
8	2423399	2966011	2510888	2633432.	237865.2
24	3587015	4159009	3546150	3764058	279770.3
48	3964894	4548761	4255231	4256295.	238363.3
72	4168673	4548004	4127929	4281535.	189154.5

Formulation Wt.% Date: 05/22/91  
 Silver sulfadiazine 20 File: C6MSTANT.WK1  
 Chlorhexidine gluconate 10  
 Plaronic L-62 20  
 Matrix 50

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR SILVER SULFADIAZINE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PDDS2 6 Month Stability -40 C

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 254 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values			
					dil adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
1	894	980	937	0.5		3.8	3.8	10.7
10	10153	10276	10215	1		4.2	4.3	12.2
25	27109	25930	26520	2		5.9	6.0	16.9
50	55408	55359	55384	4		6.7	6.8	19.3
				8		7.6	7.7	21.7
				24		10.7	10.8	30.5
				48		13.7	13.8	39.1
				72		13.7	13.9	39.3
								0.2

## Regression Output:

Constant -439.341      6 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 625.6089      -40 C  
 R Squared 0.999452  
 No. of Observations 5  
 Degrees of Freedom 3

X Coefficient(s) 1107.572

Std Err of Coef. 14.06860

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	4459	2535	4195	3729.666	851.6044
1	4533	4087	4149	4256.333	197.2635
2	5893	6074	6376	6114.333	199.2357
4	7748	7343	5929	7006.666	779.7565
8	9069	6692	8122	7961.977	977.0612
24	14519	3713	3897	11376.33	2223.470
48	15948	16874	11246	14689.33	2463.977
72	11812	19031	13307	14716.66	3111.147

Formulation Wt.% Date: 05/09/91  
 Silver sulfadiazine 20 File: S6MSTA45.WK1  
 Chlorhexidine gluconate 10  
 Pluronic L-62 20  
 Matrix 50

## ELUTION RATE WORKSHEET FOR CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE "A"

TITLE : 20:10 Silver Sulfadiazine:Chlorhexidine Gluconate ADD's B.N. 010181-PPDS2 6 MONTH @ -40C

## STANDARD CALIBRATION CURVE

= 238 nm

mcg/ml	AUC	AUC	AVGAUC	Hr.	Data of Average Values			
					dil adj	mcg/ml	mcg/ml	mcg/cm <sup>2</sup>
0	0	0	0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
100	692161	635665	663913	0.5		75.7	75.7	214.2
500	3130083	3112454	3121269	1		109.9	111.0	314.2
800	4897447	4849777	4873612	2		172.6	174.2	493.0
1000	6190564	6329491	6260028	4		258.7	261.3	730.4
				8		355.5	359.4	1017.0
				24		499.3	504.7	1428.2
				48		616.7	624.2	1766.3
				72		666.6	675.9	1912.7

## Regression Output:

Constant 15908.43      6 MONTH STABILITY  
 Std Err of Y Est 65650.93      -40 C  
 R Squared 0.999548  
 No. of Observations 5  
 Degrees of Freedom 3

Y Coefficient(s) 6183.032

Std Err of Coef. 75.90845

HR.	A cell	B cell	C cell	AVG.	STD.
0	0	0	0	0	0
0.5	430592	541263	479733	483864.6	45275.33
1	635802	836985	613601	695462.6	100481.0
2	1016469	1213339	1018220	1082909.	92233.12
4	1501246	1827199	1517610	1615351.	149947.5
8	2244228	2427895	1969804	2213975.	188234.3
24	3548582	3047262	2713832	3103225.	343075.1
48	3955589	4328524	3202116	3828743	468519.7
72	4134969	4581666	3696127	4137587.	361524.5

Formulation	Wt.%	Date: 05/20/91
Silver sulfadiazine	20	File: CGMSTA40.WK1
Chlorhexidine gluconate	10	
Pluronic L-62	20	
Matrix	50	